tock

Established 1848

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1883.

No. 49, Vol. XXXVL

Sorgo Department.

The growers of Northern cane will now and from this time forward be looking for seed for the next season's planting, and many who have saved good pedigreed seed will be looking for customers. We need hardly say to those who have it that the Rural World affords them an excellent channel through which to make known what they have to sell. For this purpose we offer them anvertising space at the very low rate of \$1.50 per inch; or if they wish to insert an advertisement of one inch space for thirteen weeks we will insert it for \$16.25, if cash is sent in advance. Now is the time to secure the best seed for next season's planting. is the time to secure the best seed for next season's planting.

Mr. S. M. Poland, of Sandusky, Iowa, called on us last week on his way home from Southwest Missouri, where he has been prospecting with a view to removing from his old home. He has lived in Iowa twenty-one years, and is now removing to a more congenial climate. He has been in the cane business years, had in sixteen acres this year, and made 1,400 gallons of sirup. The season was a bad one, but he has a ready market for all he can make at high prices. He has bought a farm near Springfield, and will remove to it about 1st Feb'y. Many northern men are seek-ing homes in Southern Missouri, and they will make the cane business lively there in a few years.

It would be matter of considerable interest to growers of northern sugar cane generally, and particularly so in view of the coming convention, if a few of those who are in the habit of keeping accounts would give the figures as to the cost of raising a crop of cane and the cash value of the product. It is said that figures won't lie, and in the sense that two and two make four ever and always that is true; but in figuring out the cost of a crop they may be made to convey incorrect conclusions and often do. That is not what is wanted in this case. Cane growers would like to know what money growers would like to know what money there is in raising that crop on land worth \$10, \$20 and \$40 per acre, the figures to give the cost of seed, of plowing, harrowing, noeing, cultivating, stripping and hauling to the mill. These in the case of he who does not manu-facture his cane into sirup but simply grows for the mill.

Then we want the cost of reducing the cane to sirup, barreling and putting on the cars, and the seed in the barn. These figures accurately given would afford food for thought and reflection because they would show whether there is as much profit in the crop as in corn or wheat or grass.

readers on this matter within a week or two that the figures may be known be-fore the association meets in January?

tifically Considered.

There are a number of the officers of the Railroad Company here who have expressed a desire to attend the Couvention, and several business men as well. One of the railroads here has already offered rates from Kansas City to St. Louis and return, in the interest of the Convention. Will you have a formal notice of the meeting and programme, which, printed, can be mailed to parties interested, but would not see it unless specially notified? There are many of us in this neighborhood sufficiently interested in this great cane industry to circulate documents and to do generally what we ed in this great cane industry to circulate documents and to do generally what we can to promote its development and to strengthen your hands in all that can aid to make of the coming convention a grand success. We had hoped, as already written you, to have held a meeting here in advance of the National meeting, but there are few of us able to devote the time necessary to the getting it up, hence those of us who are identified with the industry and have its best interests at heart have about concluded to concentrate all our efforts on the St. Louis meeting and make of it a grand success. Send us programme and all necessary documents as soon as possible.

W. P. CLEMENT.

Topeka, Kansas.

Sugar Beet Culture in Quebec

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—The beet root sugar manufacture, which was believed to be a great failure in this province, has been revived this year, and under new, improved and economical management promises to be a great success hereafter. The following particulars have been supplied on the subject: The operations of the factory at West Farnhan have been completely satisfactory this year. Various improvements were made in the machinery, which effected a diminution in the staff required for working. The directors resolved upon the adoption as far as possible of a new policy this year. The works were run with thirty men less than in former years, and the work ing expenses were reduced by \$300 per week. This year's crop of beets has already been converted into sirup and sugar, and the refinery is about to begin operations. The farmers who have been to supplie the trace of land. After cutting off the heads tie the canes into convenient to the sun and should be ground as soon as possible valved to the sun and should be ground as soon as possible valved to the sun and should be ground as soon as possible valved to the sun and should be ground as soon as possible valved to the sun and should be ground as soon as possible valved to the sun and should be ground as soon as possible valved to the sun and should be ground as soon as possible valved to the sun and should be ground as soon as the result was that the water as it gradually passed through each barrel of batterial was that the water as it gradually passed through as possible or an ear of land. One gallons of sirup per acre. Nathan Smith the past year, he said, had 50 gallons of sirup from one-fourth of an ear of land. One gallon of sirup and can make \$50 gallons of sirup from one-fourth of an early and its contents of sugar, and it was found that after four barrels of water had the was assed through to walve passed through the result was that the water as it gradually passed through the result was found that after four barrels of water had the result was the result was t

cultivating the beets for the factory are remarkably well satisfied with the re-turns made, some of which are very en-couraging. Messrs. Dufresne, of St. Pie, have realized as much as \$64 from half an acre of beets; Amadee Rainville, Ste. Marie, \$335 from six acres, and Joseph Hughes, \$55 from half an acre.

Crystalized Grape Sugar.

The Chemical Review publishes a new process, recently patented, for producing crystalized grape-sugar, by which a dry product is obtained with crystals closely resembling those of cane sugar. The object of such production is naively set forth in the following: "The sugar so produced is quite dry, and does not become moist or adhesive upon exposure to the atmosphere. This sugar is, therefore, especially adapted to be mixed with cane sugar for table use and other purposes.

other purposes.

other purposes.

"Grape-sugar as heretofore commonly produced, whether crystalized or close-grained, absorbs moisture either from the atmosphere or from the canesugar with which it is mixed, whereby

sugar with which it is mixed, whereby the grape-sugar becomes adhesive and causes the entire mass to cohere, thereby rendering it unsalable."

In other words this new process furnishes an article superior to any heretofore produced for defrauding the consumer who buys sugar, by enabling the seller to palm off on him an inferior article so nicely adulterated that he is not able by any ordinary means at his com-

able by any ordinary means at his command to detect the fraud.

The sole purpose of such manufacture is to furnish the fraudulent adulteration. No consumer ever had offered ration. No consumer ever had offered him crystalized grape sugar as a sweetening material to be purchased, nor ever called for grape sugar. Its low sweetening properties have prevented and forever will prevent its being sold alone under its right name and on its merits. But it is mixed with cane sugar, thereby debasing its quality, and in this shape dealt out to the public at the price of genuine sugar. The sweetening value of grape sugar as compared with cane is as 3 to 5. A mixture of 100 pounds equal parts of each would only possess the sweetening value of 70 pounds of cane sugar. The purchaser buying the same at 90 per pound would be detrauded to the amount of \$2.70, yet high-toned men, pillars in church and society, zeal-our workers in philanthropic enterprises, are stockholders in companies turning our tripping and hauling to the mill. These in the case of he who does not manuacture his cane into sirup but simply grows for the mill.

Then we want the cost of reducing the cane to sirup, barreling and putting on the cars, and the seed in the barn. These digures accurately given would afford ood for thought and reflection because hey would show whether there is as much profit in the crop as in corn or wheat or grass.

Shall we hear from our RURAL WORLD readers on this matter within a week or two that the figures may be known before the association meets in January? fore the association meets in January?

Col. Colman: I this morning met
Prof. Jones and asked him to attend the
annual convention of the Mississippi
Valley Cane Growers' Association, and
he left me under the impression that he
would do so and contribute a paper; subject, the Northern Cane Industry Scientifically Considered.

"The discussion of the question of rais-"The discussion of the question of raising amber cane was opened by Mr. H. P. Hall, of Ridgebury, who besides being a grower of cane, is also an extensive manufacturer of sirup. His remarks were pertinent and practical. He said, land that will raise a good crop of corn will produce a good crop of cane. The culture should be the same in both cases. Some farmers make a mistake in planting too thick and too deep. Four grains some farmers make a mistake in planting too thick and too deep. Four grains in a hill not less than three feet apart, planted to a depth of a quarter to half an inch will give the best satisfaction. "The object to be secured is a large growth of stalks, as more sirup can be made from a ton of large stalks than from a ton of small, slim ones. Bone meal or wood ashes in the hill makes a good fertilizer. The color of the sirup is affected by the soil. If grown upon sod it will be darker than if grown upon stubble, and if grown upon black dirt it will be very dark. It is ready for cutting when it begins to glaze. He advised stripping off the leaves while standing in the hill, which makes excellent fodder for cattle. After cutting off the heads tie the canes into convenient bundles, which should not be exposed to

The November report of the Department of Agriculture contains a chapter on the history, present condition and prospects of sorghum-raising in this country. Hereabouts the particular devotees of sorghum believe that Dr. Loring's bureau systematically decries their pet industry. It may be that less attention is given to the business by the great men now at Washington than their predecessors bestowed. And yet the document at hand recognizes the prospective importance of sorghum-raising, while it points out that there must be improvements in the methods of manuimprovements in the methods of manufacturing sirup and sugar from the cane. As the matter stands, the agricultural branch of the industry is assured of success, but the manufacturing and the com-mercial branches need development. This appears to be the view of the statis-ticians and men of science at the capital, as well as of practical men in this part

of the country.
The sorghum plant was introduced into the United States nearly thirty years ago. It grows readily where corn grows, and It grows readily where corn grows, and sometimes makes a crop where winter wheat fails; and it requires no extraordinary care in cultivation. In order to be available for sugar-making the cane must become fully ripe. Hence short summers are unfavorable. This year, as everyone knows, the spring was very late, while the first frosts came early. If the crop has been damaged in some localities, this is no more than is likely to happen, and often does happen, to cotton, wheat or corn. The report at hand, notwithstanding its qualifications, declares that the plant "has been an acquisition to America," and "has qualities which will enable it to maintain its existence in the list of perma-"has qualities which will enable it to maintain its existence in the list of permanent crops in American agriculture." In one instance that has come to our notice, a farmer had this year twenty acres of wheat and as many of sorghum. The wheat, being almost a failure, brought him in only \$70; the sorghum returned about \$600. The possibility of raising the cane is demonstrated.

The report goes on to say that neither sugar nor sirup can be produced advan-

sugar nor sirup can be produced advan-tageously on farms with crude appli-ances; that "the only hope for sorghum sugar is found in fully equipped factor-ies, with all the aid of the highest practical skill, scientific discovery and American genius;" and that "the contingent of success in obtaining crystalized sugar of success in obtaining crystalized sugar is an economic one—a question of the cost of labor in growing and manufacturing." These utterances are not much out of the way. It is well known that many good batches of juice or of sirup have been spoiled by unskillful processes or the blunders of Ignorance. And on the other hand, there are sugar factories which pay the highest price for cane, and produce merchantable sweets without fail. And yet it is doubtful whether perfection in manufacturing has been perfection in manufacturing has been reached anywhere. Moreover, when the sirup or sugar has been produced it must be marketed. And the market has to be created. The obstacles to the success of sorghum are in manufacturing and marketing. These obstacles can not all

In New York State.

In its report of a late meeting of the Western (N. Y.) Farm and Garden Club, in the Orange County Farmer, we find the following report:

"The discussion of the question of raisat less cost than that involved in the production of the same amount of sugar from sorghum at home? In other words will sorghum pay better than corn and wheat and hogs? The answer to this question will settle the fate of sorghum, and that answer must depend on the suc-cess of the sugar mills. So we come back again to the inquiry whether it is possible to perfect the processes of man-

Upon the sugar plantations of Louisiana as well as at the sorghum works at and the north, from one-fourth to one-third Mo.

in the bagasse from imperfect pressure. The writer has taken the crushed cane after passing the mill on a Louisiana sugar plantation, and by twisting it in his hands found that it yielded juice freely. This waste of sugar in the bagasse is an enormous one for an industry to sustain, and should be put an end to by better methods of extracting the intend the ter methods of extracting the juice of the

Sorghum in the National Grange.

During the Convention of the National Grange at Washington, D. C., Dr. Collier was invited to deliver an address on his experience and experiments with Northern sugar cane. The Doctor seems to have made his case good with at least a goodly number of those in attendance. and from the following dispatch we learn with what result. We are pleased to see the Grangers as a body interest-

ing themselves in this valuable crop: ing themselves in this valuable crop:

Washington, Nov. 30.—The National Grange adjourned to-day with a good deal of bad feeling among the members. Although the meetings are secret, conducted in degrees like the Masonic order, the cause of the trouble can be authoritatively stated by your correspondent. It all arose out of the differences over the sorghum question, which are represented by the Department of Agriculture and its late chief chemist, Dr. Collier. The National grange is made up of the masters of the several State granges with their wives. Its representative character can be gathered from the New England delegates—Gov. Roble, of Maine; Geo. A. Wason, a member of the New Hampshire senate; Col. A. B. Franklin, of Vermont, James Draper, of Massachusetts.

CAUSE OF THE ROW.

CAUSE OF THE ROW. At the meeting Wednesday W. A. Armstrong, Master of the New York Grange, offered a preamble reciting the great present and prospective value of the sorghum culture, and quoting an indorsement of Dr. Collier's work from the report of the committee of the National Academy of Science recently published by suthority of Congress. It closed in these terms: "Therefore, we ask that a sultable appropriation be made from the public treasury for the continuance of

sultable appropriation be made from the public treasury for the continuance of the work free from embarrassing supervision, and we incorporate the request in the following resolution:

Resolved, That congress be respectfully requested to appropriate such sum of money to investigate the capabilities of sorghum as may be necessary to conform to the recommendations of the committee of the National Academy of Sciences, and that the work be committed to Dr. Collier, whose advanced studies give him peculiar qualifications to enter upon it with reasonable assurance of complete success.

reached anywhere. Moreover, when the sirup or sugar has been produced it must be marketed. And the market has to be created. The obstacles to the success of sorghum are in manufacturing and marketing. These obstacles can not all be overcome in a moment.

It is obvious that all of these considerations enter into the problem. There is still one more factor—the competition of Louisiana and Cuba cane. Probably a given amount of labor will produce more sugar from an acre of ground in the

the large boarding houses came in omnibus loads, and New York City ladies came again and again to get the sugar to take with them to their city homes. We have the satisfaction of knowing that all are wonderfully pleased with the product of the cane. The farmers around Lakewood will more than double the acreage of Amber cane next year." We are pleased to note that consumers of sweets are taking so much interest in sorghum sugar making.

Agricultural.

No. 7-Intensive Farming. EDITOR RURAL WORLD: The first articles of this series were devoted to a criticism of our system of "Extensive"

farming, with its consequences. Following these I endeavored to give a few reasons in advocacy of a change in our methods, favoring rotation of crops, so arranged as to include those crops easily consumed on the farm for the most part. methods, favoring rotation of crops, so arranged as to include those crops easily consumed on the farm for the most part. A mere extensive rehearsal of a system of farming, that I believe is now justified for this State, would be the description of what is known as "Intensive farming." I have asked, will "Intensive farming" pay?" "Intensive" 'farming is in process of inauguration at the Missouri Agricultural College now with reference to a practical answer of the question. But in this, the closing article of this series, permit me to do a little paper farming. I know how easy it is to farm profitably on paper, and how hard it is to make a good balance sheet in actual farm practice. For this reason I feel under partial necessity of asking pardon in advance for the use of mathematics in hypothetical farming. I will, however, for my purpose make bold to use figures for my proposed system of farming, with the distinct understanding between myself and each reader that we each understand how gauzy a castic can be created by figures; also that in view of obtaining the privilege to proceed, that I freely grant to all the privilege to strike out 25 per cent. from my total figures—not, however, until it is plainly stated, and the statement fully acceded to, that I have reached the figures named save in wheat, and in corn 5 bushels off only, and for the entire area under cultivation. Let our farm be a quarter-section, on 160 acres; one-half to pasture and woods, and 80 acres for field-land under our system of rotation of crops. Before giving my figures, I must premise that we are to have good buildings centrally located, the farm fitted for machinery, that under corer (in the buildings premised). The crops are to be led, and manure all saved and systematically distributed for the crops; that the utmost care is to be taken in breeding and saving seed, used; that royal tillage is to be indulged in; and that a plenty of help is to be employed to complete all work at the right time, allowing for this, aside from the owner, 2

at 3 tons, 48 tons.

at 3 tons, 48 tons,
3rd year, 16 acres clover, 2 crops at 4
tons, 64 tons.
4th year, 16 acres wheat at 40 bushels,
640 bushels, straw 32 tons.
4th year, timothy after clover, 20 tons,

Fifth year, 16 acres timothy, at 3 tons, 48 tons.
Total, corn, 1280 bushels; wheat, 640

Wheat is the only crop for direct sale, the other crops being sold through domestic stock.

The corn for the hogs will bring full market price, while the fodder will winter 175 head of cattle or their equivalent.

Another degree was made the order of the evening, and some other work assigned to it. When the meeting opened a large number were absent attending to committee work and other matters. A motion was at once made to dispense with the special order by Mr. Harwell, of Tennessee, and a reconsideration proposed of the Collier resolution. It prevailed, although it is claimed no quorum was present.

This work under the louder will winder the louder will winder the louder will winder. The louder will winder the louder will winder. The louder will winder the louder will winder. The sength of cattle or their equivalent. These figures might be carried through to the balance sheet, and show as favorate or their equivalent. These figures might be carried through to the balance sheet, and show as favorate was recommittee work assigned to it. The sength of cattle or their equivalent. These figures might be carried through to the balance sheet, and show as favorate against "extensive farming." My purpose lies now in another direction. Before stating it, I may say again that the louder will winder.

with the special order by Mr. Harwell, of Tennessee, and a reconsideration proposed of the Collier resolution. It prevailed, although it is claimed no quorum was present.

This morning the friends of Collier which say bushels corn per acre, or "Extensive Farming," 30 bushels pre acre, the pushel corn got? and so of each trop.

The first on farm

to teams, and seed used, less than \$1,000 will name the gross receipts. Deduct 25 per cent from the figures of my crop estimates, and feed out under conditions estimates, and feed out under conditions that belong to "intensive farming." all but the wheat, and more than \$4,000 will be returned. I claim the right from personal experience and the experience of others to name the latter figures. But throw the figuring all to one side if you are pleased, yet tell me or tell the RURAL WORLD, or yourself, whether or not the time has arrived for a little more vitality in our farming.

tality in our farming.

Respectfully, J. W. SANBORN.

College Farm, Columbia, Nov. 30.

Method of Shipping Carp From Forest Park. COL. COLMAN: For the information of all concerned, and especially in reply to the insinuation of favoritism, made by a Brownsville. Saline county, correspondent, H. H. Saline county, correspondent, H. H. Bradford, in the Republican of November 27, against the fish commissioners in the distribution of young carp, I give the following facts as to our method of shipment:

the distribution of young carp, I give the following facts as to our method of shipment:

The last legislature gave us but one-half the appropriation asked for and urgently needed for the propagation of young fish, and no appropriation for rebuilding our aquarium car, burned up last January. Hence we have no funds for transportation purposes and are compelled to rely solely upon the express companies and the charitable generosity of the railroad companies. We have arranged with the Pacific Express company to receive the cans of young fish at the ponds in Forest park and deliver them to the various express companies in the city, at a cost of 20 cents per can, the distance hauled neing about four miles. Here the water is changed and the cans sent promptly to destination by morning or evening trains as best suited to prompt delivery, the consignee having been notified by mail one week in advance of shipment to be ready to receive his fish. The fish are supplied free of charge to the applicant, but he is required to nay the cost of the ready to receive his fish. The fish are supplied free of charge to the applicant, but he is required to pay the cost of the can, hauling from the park and express charges. Each can holds five gallons of water and weighs about fifty pounds when shipped. The express companies very properly request our shipping agents not to ship more than ten cans at the same time by any one train, as more would encumber the express car and interfere with prompt delivery at stations. Under this limitation we can only ship about forty cans a day as a maximum, and as our employes are but few, this number is as many as we can handle.

and as our employes are but few, this number is as many as we can handle. In addition to the above restrictions and difficulties we must be governed by the condition of the weather at the time of shipment. Young carp must be kept during transit below sixty degrees of Fahrenheif, forty is still better. If these conditions cannot be secured on any given day selected for shipping, this shipment must be abandoned and another day sef. shipment must be abandoned and another day set.
Up to date (Dec. 1, 1883) we have shipped 534 cans from Forest park, each containing about thirty fish. From the St. Joe hatchery about 100 cans. These cans have been sent ito all parts of the state without favoritism, our employes being guided solely by the safety of the young fish and the rules of the express companies, The notices to applicants in Saline county have been out nearly one week, and they will receive their in Saline county have been out nearly one week, and they will receive their cans in due time, unless some unforeseen accident occurs. But only a few cans will reach one county on the same day, as only ten cans go in one train.

We have on our books about 500 more applicants, and think we have fish enough to supply them, but of this we

applicants, and think we have his enough to supply them, but of this we cannot be sure until the last pond is drained. After the 1st of January it will not be safe to ship, as freezing of the water in the cans will destroy the fish. We hope to close out all shipments before that date. In consequence of warm, sultry weather during November, we have lost a considerable number of young carp during transit on the railroads. The fish arriving dead, the consignees have refused to receive and pay for the can and express charges; thus entailing a considerable and unexpected expense upon our small fund, as we must pay all the charges thus refused. If such parties who have thus lost their fish will have the can returned to Forest park, free of cost to us, we will ship them another can on the same conditions as all other shipments, if the supply of

as all other shipments, if the supply of fish does not give out in the meantime. The supply of young carp at St. Joe is already exhausted, and applicants from that section must forward their ap-plications to Phil Kopplin, Jr., Forest

park, St. Louis.

Mr. H. H. Bradford could have received the above information direct from us, had he addressed us instead of the Republican. Respectfully.

1. G. W. STEEDMAN.
Chairman Missouri Fish Commission.

The soft weather and the heavy rains are hard on the corn crop. In the bottom of the great rivers, like the Wabash and

The Shepherd.

Acorns as Feed for Sheep.

In response to enquiries as to the pracicability of allowing sheep to have acess to acorns as food, our experience and observation has led us to the following conclusions: In Virginia, where we list handled sheep, the white-oak and clack-jack acorns, as a general thing, were not regarded as a safe diet. The endency was to produce constipation, acusing fever, and in numerous instances death. From this cause we were mpressed, when embarking in sheep-suchandary in Texas, that all species of iccorns were dangerous for sheep to feed apon.

In Burnet county, where, we herded and managed sheep for two or more ticability of allowing sheep to have access to acorns as food, our experience and observation has led us to the following conclusions: In Virginia, where we first handled sheep, the white-oak and black-jack acorns, as a general thing, were not regarded as a safe diet. The tendency was to produce constipation, causing fever, and in numerous instances death. From this cause we were impressed, when embarking in sheephusbandry in Texas, that all species of acorns were dangerous for sheep to feed upon. ticability of allowing sheep to have ac-

and managed sheep for two or more years, the live and post-oak acorn crop was usually a large one. Soon we discovered that the sheep had a great fondness for them. When the acorns began ness for them. When the acorns began to fall it was next to an impossibility to keep the sheep from eating them. As soon as turned out of the corral in the morning they would invariably run for every oak-tree on their range. At first we were both anxious and dublous as to the result. It did not however take love to the several varieties, will be eagerly sought after at the stalls of our city butchers. If every farmer would rear a tew for his own table service in summer to take place of the everlasting pork and bacon, it would be better for his health and, of course, for his pocket. The principal fat sheep on exhibition every oak-tree on their range. At first we were both anxious and dubious as to the result. It did not, however, take long to find out that all such fears were groundless. So long as acorns were plentiful the sheep did well. But when they began to fail, the sheep would remember the trees, but forgot the acorns were not to last the year around.

Out of this fact grows our only serious combine to acorns. The sheep will run bredding for one specific purpose will

Out of this fact grows our only serious objection to acorns. The sheep will run themselves down hunting for the acorns, when they should be eating grass. In pastures where they are confined to circumscribed limits this evil can be to a certain extent remedied, especially when there are but a few oak trees within its limits. When under herd on the range, where their movements cannot be so easily controlled, comes in the trouble easily controlled, comes in the trouble Therefore when the acorn

alluded to. Therefore when the acorn-crop of the kinds mentioned are plenti-ful let the sheep eat them.

When they begin to fail, if possible re-move to some other range where trees are scarce. They will soon cease to look for acorns and confine themselves to

grass.

If any of our sheepmen have a differ-If any of our sheepmen have a different experience, and can suggest better reasons in favor of not feeding upon acorns, the Wool Grover will be glad to hear from them. Information upon all disputed points is what we are in search of. By an interchange of ideas all are more or less benefited, no matter what the subject or the way in which it is expressed.—Texas Wool Grover.

Late Fall Management of Sheep

As the readers of the Journal know we do not believe that any feeder can afford to let his sheep get thin because his pasture is short—that is the policy of the man who remarked that he "always made his hay hold out, whether his cat-tle did or not!" When an animal is not tle did or not!" When an animal is not thriving all profit at once ceases and loss

begins.

The question then arises, what shall the sheep-feeder do to keep up a steady growth on young sheep, steady gain on fattening sheep, and a full, healthy condition in breeding sheep, when drought cuts off the supply of grass? If the ensilage system has been fully entered upon, then succulent clover and other grasses, preserved in silo, may be given to excellent effect; but this system is only yet on trial by the "one in a thousand," and won't apply to the general sheep feeder. For breeding sheep, one-half pound of wheat bran, fed in troughs in pasture while the weather is mild, will probably make up the deficiency. A little extra food goes a long way in keeping up condition. For eight-months lambs and young, growing sheep, a half pound of bran, with one or two gills of corn, or a half-pound of oil-meal, will keep them thriving. For fattening sheep, to be sold in a late fall or early winter, give one pound of corn and a half pound of oil-meal; this, with part pasture, will pash them forward favorably.

These specific rations are not intended to be considered as adapted to all cases. The feeder's eye must take in the situation of each flock, and adapt the ration to each particular case. But we have seen the quantities named produce excellent results with the different classes of sheep mentioned—National Live Stock Journal. The question then arises, what shall

Breeders of Shropshires claim for their favorites that they are the most profitation of all sheep in this country, as they combine the good qualities of the Southdown as a meat-producing animal and of the Merino as a wool-bearing sheep. The Southdown, if purely bred, is a mutton sheep and nothing else; it is the lightest shearing of all English favorite breeds, and, in the words of Prof. Jennenses, "is cultivated particulary for its mutton, which for quality, takes precedence of all others." For the sake of mutton qualities the wool has been sacrificed, and it is the least valuable of English wool-producers. But in other qualities—docility, early maturity, milking, and as a good mother—it has no superior. Combining wool and mutton the Shropshire may be more profitable, and indeed,combining the two,the Shropshire is said to be more profitable than the Me*lno; but as a mutton sheep, pure and simple, and as the most beautifully formed sheep, the Southdown stands in the front.

A Sheep Profit is Fateurica.

A Sheep Breeding Enterprise

An incorporated company for Sheep-breeding has been formed in South Mis-souti, 150 miles from St. Louis. They propose to locate 30,000 acres of land on the side of the Ozark Mountains, and to start with four thousand sheep, fence the side of the Ozark Mountains, and to start with four thousand sheep, fenced in at a less cost than herdsmen can be employed. They expect to bring the land under cultivation at an early day, and to graze in blue and tame grass instead of bunch grass, and to provide shelter and winter feed for the flocks, and other improvements when needed. This is more sensible than the Colorado system, which relies on pasturing or staryation in with the close in the close inspection showing fleeces weighing from twenty-five to nearly fifty pounds, but a close inspection showing the control of the close inspection showing the close inspection showing the close inspection showing the control of the close inspection showing the close inspection relies on pasturing or starvation in win

French farmers are giving increased attention to sheep husbandry, with a tendency for the production of meat rather than wool. The competition is at present between crosses of the Southdowns and Shropshires. The shepherds receive a presented on the shepherds. drwns and Shropshires. The shepherus receive a presentage on the sale of the sheep, the wool, the lambs and the milk, but against these is set the loss of the animals according to a scale. The dogs have their canine and incisor teeth extracted.

Writing of the sheep at the Fat Stock Show, the OhioFarmer says: "Among sheep the destinctive mutton breeds were largely in the majority. A few Merinos were shown, but their only claim as meat producers is that a cross with the destinctive mutton breeds produces a combination of wool and mutton that will bring more money for the feed used than the pure."

And this from the Rural New Yorker: "The show of sheep is hardly what ought to have been expected; there is plenty of changes here for extent of the shortest possible time into mutton, with wool as a mere incident. Aiming for the best mutton will get the best wool; this is the system in England—the greatest mutton-producing country in the world.

A good way to control a flock of sheep is to take a ewe lamb to the house and make a pet of it. Use nothing but kindness, and give it a name, teaching it to come at the call. Whenever the lamb obleys give it something as a reward, six feet high. In addition to the build-the greatest mutton, with wool as a mere incident. Aiming for the best mutton will ground of fine sand, wood-ashes, and a little tobacco dust. In another part of the yard place a trough or shallow box. In which keep a supply of fine gravel. In fine gravel. In which keep a supply of fine gravel. In fine gravel, In which keep a supply of fine sand, wood-ashes, and a little tobacco dust. In another part of the yard place a trough or shallow box. In which keep a supply of fine sand, wood-ashes, and a little tobacco dust. In another part of the yard place a trough or shallow box. In which keep a supply of fine gravel. In filter to bacco dust. In another part of the yard place a trough or shallow box. In which keep a supply of fine sand, wood-ashes, and a little tobacco dust. In another part of the yard place a trough or shallow box. In which keep a supply of fine gravel. In filter tobacco dust. In another part of the yard place a trough or shallow box. In which keep a supply of fine sand, wood-ashes, and a little tobacco dust. In another part of the yard pl

bution of the strictly mutton breeds, the taste will improve in this direction, and it is only a question of time when the Downs in their several varieties, will be

Texas sheep breeders are jubilant over the success of the refrigerator establishments, as it enables them to avoid the long drives.

There are three sheep to every four acres of land in England, and it is said but for sheep-husbandry the fertility of the soil could not be kept up.

The Wisconsin Wool-Growers' Assoand ciation estimate that were it not for the con sheep-killing dogs that State would now in have ten sheep where she has one.

If you want your mutton to be tender and juicy, feed turnips to your sheep. With the aid of turnips a four-year-old wether can be made to eat as tender as chicken.

Farmers may not be afraid of overstocking the market with mutton next year, as the number of sheep in the country is not sufficient for the supply according to estimates. This applies also to a few crops as well.

Feed regularly and by daylight. Noon is the best hour for feeding roots and grain. Whenever a sheep is lame examine its feet. It is either a bad hoof or footrot, and requires immediate attention.

It is stated that the average length of staple of the Vermont fleeces taken to staple of the Vermont fleeces taken to the Paris Exposition was three and a quarter inches. On one inch of pelt from a fine ram there were found to be 230,-000 wool fibres. The wool on the pelt was, by actual measurement, finer than 1,000 to the inch.

With nearly one-ninth of the sheep in the United States, and with flocks multi-plying more rapidly there than at any other point on the continent, Texas bid's fair to assume still greater prominence in our wool interests than heretofore. Let the sheep business do as it may else-where, it is bound to grow in Texas.

It is said that the largest fleece ever recorded in the United States at a public shearing, was taken recently at Lansing, at the meeting of the Michigan Merino Sheep Breeders' Association. It was from a two-year-old ram. Diamond, owned by A. T. Short of Coldwater, was grown in 363 days and weighed 41 pounds and 3 ourses. and 3 ounces.

"With all the talk about the decline of the sheep business," says the Texas Wool-Grover, "we see no indication of ournal.

A Typical Mutton Sheep,
Breeders of Shropshires claim for their ing that the business is about entering

In the vicinity of Fort Dodge, Ia., wolves are more numerons than they have been in many years before, and more troublesome to sheep. The State should offer a generous bounty for the scalp of every wolf, and a more tempting bounty for the scalps of the females than the males. In view of the practices which have been known in other States. which have been known in other States it might be well also to offer a liberal reward for the conviction of those who conceal their knowledge of the lurking-place of any female wolf.

try in the world.

A good way to control a flock of sheep is to take a ewe lamb to the house and make a pet of it. Use nothing but kindness, and give it a name, teaching it to come at the call. Whenever the lamb obeys give it something as a reward, such as a grain of corn, piece of bread or anything that is acceptable, but never give it a blow. When the lamb is grown, place it in the flock and you will need only to call that one sheep, when all the others will follow. As sheep follow their leader the training of one is the training of all, and it is a saying of time and labor to do so.

The buvers for the fat stock market

The buyers for the fat stock market The buyers for the fat stock market do not want to handle your mean sheep, and cannot afford to pay you a good price for them. Yet it is policy to sell them at even a very low figure, and thus cull your flocks of everything undesirable. Especially at this season of the year, when "wintering" is just ahead. This policy of getting rid of scalawags from season to season will often seem to pursue, in feeding, not only as a sani-

corresponding ratio.

Says an old experienced sheepman:
I have seen sheep degenerate from poverty more in one generation than could be improved in the papers about sheep eating bitter weeds, briars, sassafras, and the like, and they are good scavengers for a foul farm. My sheep love the cultivated grasses best. I remember once to have killed some sheep with sassafras. It was done by confining them too long to the same territory as well as the same food. Sheep need to have their pasture changed at least once a month. And this new pasture is as much to force them to sleep in a new place as it is to give a variety of food. No sheep can be healthy long that sleeps on the same place and over his own excrement every night.

Charcoal, if placed within reach of poultry, will be found able assistance in promoting health.

A POULTRY PROFIT REPORT.—A writer in the Ohio Farmer makes this favorable report: "We have always whether it was profitable or not. We never sold many eggs. In the spring when eggs were plenty and therefore cheap, we sold some, and occasionally sold a few spring chickens to hotels in town. We had all the eggs we wanted to use, and all the chicken meat we could eat, and we never inquired further. This year I have kept account of profit and interpretation which is began to care for them systematically, and interpretation when eggs were plenty and therefore cheap, we sold some, and occasionally sold a few spring chickens to hotels in town. We had all the eggs we wanted to use, and all the chicken meat we could eat, and we never inquired further. This year I have kept account of profit and interpretation when eggs and we have grainly for the sound and able assistance in promoting health.

Despite the constant attention which is called to the value of sheep, not only as improvers of the land, but as profitable farm animals for wool and mutton, there are many farmers who have never raised or kept a sheep, though their farms are adapted to raising sheep largely and profitably. Why this is we cannot imag-ine, for facts and figures can be had by ine, for facts and figures can be had by the score to prove the profitableness of sheepbreeding, if necessary, and about the only drawback, in many localities, is the loss occasioned by dogs. Many a rough worn out or neglected farm might be brought up rapidly, and be made paying land by breeding sheep thereon, as the manure from sheep is one of the most enriching of manures and is evenly and finely distributed. Of course they and finely distributed. Of course they may not do this without being fed some-thing besides what they can get in the flelds, yet this additional food works to the profit of the breeder in two ways it not only insures a good and profitable growth of flesh and wool, but it makes the manure richer and more valuable. Even poor farmers can give sheep a trial, Even poor farmers can give sheep a trial, by commencing in a small way and then, as means and experience are gained, the flocks can be gradually increased by purchases, though the natural increase of a small flock of sheep is by no means inconsiderable, if properly managed and cared for as they should be. Like any other kind of stock, they must have good care and food to secure the greatest measure of profit.

Che Poultry Pard.

THE SONG OF THE HEN ninstrel am I of a single lay

But I sing it the whole day long, In the crowded coop or the breezy way I warble my simple song. Only an egg with its clear white shell,

The sea hath no pearl more fair-And over that speroid I cackle and yell, And halloo and wrestle and rear. O a frail, weak thing is my ovate gem,

As it lies in my straw-lined nest; But it raketh the orator, stern and stem, When it catcheth him on the crest. there is might in its weakness, and wh

Down in the afternoon of life. t can lead a strong man by the nose When it mixeth itself in the strife.

am no slugger; the hawk that swoops Must hunt for me under the thatch, And yet in the field or noisy coops,

I always come up to the scratch. So I sing the only lay that I know, In numbers becomingly meek;

Because, tho' "my son never sets," I know That my life will be ended by necks weak

—Burlington Hawkeye.

Hints on Poultry-Raising. Mr. A. M. Halstead, an Eastern poul-try-raiser and the author of a recent work on artificial incubation, gives the following suggestions on the location of a yard and the construction and arrangea yard and the construction and arrangement of the buildings: In the first place, the site of the yard should be a dry situation, with a southern or south-eastern slope. If on the bank of a lake or pond, well; but a small running stream is preferable. A rough piece of land, with some rocks and underbrush is not objectionable, unless the rocks are broken or piled up so as to make a better force or tionable, unless the rocks are broken or piled up, so as to make a harbor for rats or weasels. Some underbrush is desirable for shade. Currant bushes make good shade and their fruit is good for the fowls. In the buildings to shelter the fowls it is better to have a number of small houses rather than one of large size for the breeding stock. A convenient as well as economical way is to build each house double; that is, to shelter two yards of fowls. letting the dividing fonce closely blanketed, and their owners were glorying in showing fleeces weighing from twenty-five to nearly fifty pounds, but a close inspection showed that not over five to six pounds of these were word, the remainder being dirt and grease. I could wish more attention paid in these breeds to growing wool and less to growing grease, gum, etc."

ent as well as economical way is to build asech house double; that is, to shelter two yards of fowls, letting the dividing fence your words of five house in the centre. Houses twelve feet long by six feet wide will make two apartments, each large enough to accommodate fifty hens and four cocks, which are as many as should be kept together. Ventilation must not be overgrease. I could wish more attention paid in these breeds to growing wool and less to growing grease, gum, etc."

At a recent convention of sheep-breeders and wool-growers held in Philadelphia, Mr. J. L. Hays advised farmers to go ahead and raise sheep in the best way to get the most money for their carcasses, and to let the wool take care of itself, Regard the sheep merely as machines for converting grass, roots,

bodied fowls will readily fly over a fence six feet high. In addition to the build-ing for the breeding stock there will be required a setting or hatching room, a nursery for the young chicks, which should be partially covered with glass, and a second building into which they can be removed when 4 or five weeks old. The size of these buildings is of course to be governed by the extent of the busi-ness.

cep, Corn alone will not keep fowls in the cood best condition, especially if they are sell kept in confinement. It is carbonaceous ble. Experience the time, but it followed up for a few years it will be found to be a profitable one. The proportion of stock thus rejected will grow a less from year to year, the standard of quality being steadily advanced in a corresponding ratio.

diet. to pursue, in feeding, not one, to pursue, in feeding, not on

had ninety-four hens last spring, and I began to care for them systematically, April 1. Since that time we have gathered and sold \$100 worth of eggs and we have over 200 young pullets ready for winter laying, or at least very early spring. We sold also, \$38 worth of chickens in the market. My wife has the \$138 in her pocketbook, and nothing will convince her now that chickens are not profitable. I have built a good, warm not profitable. I have built a good, warm poultry-house, and intend to see what can be done through the winter. I will report in the spring."

-"Wells' Health Renew-SKINNY MEN.er" restores health and vigor, cures Dy-spepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1.

He Repeats the Remark

"Will you please repeat that remark Mr.

Turning so as to look your representative squarely in the face, the head of the house of Soren Mathison & Co., Pharmacists, 'No. 1802 State street. Marble Block, Chicago, replied: "Yes, sir, with pleasure. My remark was that we consider Parker's Ginger Tonic the best article of its kind in the market. Our sales for the last six months tell the whole story and settle the question. The Tonic, like a good dinner, carries its own recommenda-tion with it. It's bound to sweep the West like a prairie on fire. In cases of shouma-tism, dyspepsia and liver and kidney troub-les it scores success and wins friends every

Hiscox & Co. beg to call public attention to the fact that hereafter Parker's Ginger Tonic will be advertised and sold simply under the name of Parker's Tonic. We make this change for the reason that unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their cus-tomers by substituting inferior preparations under the name of ginger; and as ginger is really an unimportant flavoring ingredient we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, and all bot-tles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of Parker's Ginger Ton signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper.

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article, in an elegant, interesting manner,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,
"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,
"To induce people
"To give them one trial, which so proves their value, that they will never use anything else."

ise anything else. "THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in

"THE REMEDY SO INVORDBY NOTICED IN all the papers,

"Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hcp plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness

"And ability

"And ability
"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

She Die?

"No!
"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,
"The doctors doing her no good;"
"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."
"Indeed! Indeed!"
"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daugnter suffered on a bed of misery, "From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility, "Under the care of the best physicians "Who gave her disease various names

"Wno gave her disease various names, "But no relief, "And now she is restored to us in good health, by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My danghters say:
"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."
"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable"
"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters." A Lady of Utics, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Dr. Chase's 2000

RECIPE BOOK. Sells at sight. For further in patentlaw free. 40p. boo. romation, address Dr. Chase's Printing

PATENT Procured or nocharge. 40p. boo. chase's Printing patentlaw free. Add. W. T. First-House, Ann Arbor, Mich.

ALLEN'S

ung Balsam!

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!

-THAT WILL CURE-

Coughs, Colds, Croup.

Dr. Meredith, Dentist, of Cincin'ti, was thought to be in the last stages of Convergence of the try Allen's Lung Balwam at the third was shown him. We have his letter of that it at once cured his cough and that he and his neighbors he was able to resume his practice.

wm. c. Digges, merchant, of B ow ling Grenn, Va., writes Aprit4, 181, that he wants us to know the Lung Balsam has cured his mother of Consumption, after the physician had given her up as an incurable. He says others knowing her case have taken the Balsam and bee a cured fixed fet hinks all the sail cured him as it has cured him as it has cured many others of so afficed should give it a trial.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

is your hope. It has been tried by thousands such as you, who bave been cured. Many in their gratitude have given their names to us, that suffering humanity can read their evi-dence and believe that suffering hun dence and believe.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form ! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and

Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief. As an Expectorant it has no Equal. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

266th EDITION, PRICE ONLY SI

THE SCIENCE LIFE KNOW THYSELF. A Great Medical Work on Manhood,

A Great Medical Work on Manhood,

Exhausted Vitality, Nervousness and Physical Deblity, Premature Decline in man, Erical Properties of the Properties of the

parent, guardian, instructor or ciergyman.—
Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or
Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bufinch St., Boston,
Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases
constincted diseases that have baffled the full
of other physicians a spelialty.
Such treated successfully without an instance of failure.

THYSELF

DR. WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, IMo.,

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, IMo., A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city paper show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Deblitty, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of the Throat, Skin and Bones, Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to causes from overworked brain.

Consultation at office, or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Sundays, 12 m. to 1 p. m. Pamphlets free.

MARRIAGE CUIDE 260 PAGES, FINE PLATES,

Elegant cloth and gith binding. Scaled to 50c in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry; why not, why? Froper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood; womanhood. Physical decay Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or contemplating marrying should read. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same as above, with paper cover and 200 pages, 25 cents by mall, in money or postage.





A STROLOGER, PHYSICIAN. Cures all diseas A es, tells past and future love affairs, speed marriage, evil influences, good luck, law speculations, what business to engage in, &c attended. Book sent for 15 cts. Dr. ALLEON SO 15th street, St. Louis.

CUFFERERS from Youthful Imprudence, the and Physical Weakness, Valuable information for home cure FREE Used 23 years successfully. Dr.A.G.Olin, FREE, Box 242, Chicago, Ill.





A SPECIFIC FOR

EPILEPSY, SPASMS, CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS. ST. VITUS DANCE, ALCHOHOLISM, OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS. SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, SIGK HEADACHE. RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS WEAKNESS NERVOUS PROSTRATION. BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES, BILIOUSNESS, GOSTIVENESS. KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES.

\$1.50 per bottle. For testimonials and circulars send stamp

The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Props., St. Joseph. Mo. (11) dence freely answered by Physicians



PURIFIES THE BLOOD Re-invigorates the System, PRI VENTS and CURES Chills, Fever Dyspepsia, Summer, Female, an Liver Disorders. Recommended by best physicians

Pronounced a Medicine by United States Revenue Department.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.
Principal Office and Laboratory 24 & 26 North Main St.,

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.



D. P. KANE, Manufacturer, 205 N. 4th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Weak<u>Nervous</u>Men



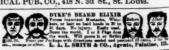
WARSTON REMEDY CO., 46 W.14th St., New York.

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEFSY or FALLING GIGNESS at His congested, I warrant my remedy to cure to the state of the state of the state of the state of the not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and ros free Bottle of my infailible remedy. Give Express and Post Diffice, It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. BOOT, 135 Foat is, New Tork-



AGENTS

For RUSSIAN NIHILISM
AND EXILE LIFE IN SIBERIA, by the celebrated
author and traveler, J.W.
Buel. Most thrilling and
valuable book of travels
and adventures ever written. 600 large pages, over
nificent chance for agents. Pictorial circulars sent free. Canvassing outfits only 56cAnybody can sell this book. Address, HISTORICAL PUB. CO., 418 N. 3d St., St. Louis.



MANHOOD RESTORED

GOOD, cheap homes in Audrain, Boone, Cal GOOD, loway and Saline Cos., Mo. Good rail roads, schools and churches. No debts; low tares. J. P. Clark & Son, Mexico, Mo.

\$65 A Month & beard for 4 live young men or ladies in each county. Address P. W. Ziegler & Co., Chicago, Ill.

For Catalogues st and cheapest Cane Mills and Evapo

THORNLEY & OTT,

Dece

Some ye in the pre posed it w

than previ are not to I had r graft a lot for the pu the Misse stroyed the The ill trees kept ject, until RURAL W which I

them. No now sit w tree, load which at best, but found new and qualit tree on the the Bering east of it The St. The St.
like a long
like a jent
ringer is s
These two
six inches
four seeds A hands

could not Even at will assert

most deli-

fail, are in tember un dried they cousin, the on my lan bear good riety. Th on hand w answer an the morn brandy. The trine for n thoughta morning stomach's it sometimesimmons was the p fond of liq mon beer the uses it lent bever Seeds of saved, and try their h couple of the ground deep, a ma spring wh planted

the above postage ar Strawberrie The pas one in this ing the en middle of rain tor se muddlest for handli Western M

after becom especially

the Sharpl

about six they ever

and even t heavy wh foliage far had a char The stra was all the good. So ly; others plantatiou an unusua perfect be the season appalling, hopes of n so many is

comprehe ciety by m the excess the berries tilized. T

theory, is

ready to ri inated. B tons' bega-continued Though was very u very low in our berrie thousand the prolon rain and time, we to varieties close obser under all c

ties: Capt Windsor C the "point ed. Capt. Ja I put this ! has given and better than any h not enume the berry i I would lil

quality in both by th times it was the softer anything Jack would be a soften by the softer by the soften by the softer by the s shine and l

1883

OR

CKNESS.

OLISM.

PEPSIA.

DACHE

SORES.

VESS.

ULARITIES.

o., Props.

y Physicians

3LOOD

POISON em. PR

by United tment. ad Dealers

boratory ain St.,

IMBS.

acturer.

8, MO.

Men

xhausted re decay orm life's a caused by routh, etc., and lasting at health shood in BQLUS. agging nor estment of lity and suniformly dispress

New York TSI

E!

-CURE.

one of the in the U.S. Debility, Sent ists can fill it.

isiana, Mo.

N NIHILISM
LIFE IN SIthe celebrated
raveler, J.W.
thrilling and
of travels
res ever writte pages, over
sight. Magctorial circutits only 50cess, HISTORLouis.

AKNESS

LIS,

Queen of the Sout

Horticultural.

[Judge Samuel Miller, Bluffton, Mo. will assist in conducting the Horticultural Department. Any inquiries addressed to him will ope promptly answered through the RURAL WORLD]

RURAL WORLD, how to do it, since which I find no difficulty in growing them. Not twenty feet from where I now sit writing stands a St. Thomas tree, loaded with splendid fruit, and which at one time we considered our best, but since, two others have been found near here, that surpass it in size and quality. The Josephine is a small tree on the edge of a river bank, while the Beringer is not two hundred yards east of it.

The St. Thomas is conical and formed like a long acorn. The Josephine flat,

on my lands I preserve it, and if it don't bear good fruit graft it with a good va-riety. There is a dish or waiter always riety. There is a dish or waiter always on hand with ripe persimmons; and they answer an admirable purpose early in the morning instead of whisky or brandy. Temperance has been my doctrine for many years, yet for a long time handle to little good whisky early in the thought a little good whisky early in the morning almost indispensable for my stomach's sake; but like all things else, it sometimes runs out. In its stead persimmons were tried, and found to answer the purpose to a fraction. They cost less and no danger of becoming too fond of liquor by their use. The persim-mon beer was not mentioned as one of the uses it can be put to; and an excel-

mon beer was not mentioned as one of the uses it can be put to; and an excellent beverage it makes.

Seeds of the three best ones are being saved, and if any of our readers wish to try their hand at raising seedlings, they can have a dozen seeds by sending a couple of stamps. They should be put in the ground at once, covered one inchedeep, a mark put to them, and in the spring when they begin to sprout, be planted where they should stay. In about six years they will begin to bear if they ever do, and if the fruit is not good enough, they can be grafted, which will bear the second or third year. Those who have trees to graft, can obtain grafts of the above by remitting stamps to cover postage and trouble of putting up for the mail bag.

SAMUEL MILLER.

Bluffton, Mo.

Strawberries in Jackson Co., Mo., in 1883.

The past season was rather a peculiar one in this section; it was very dry during the entire month of April up to the ing the tries. There is much more pay in a productive medium size berry.

Longfellow—Has nothing to recommend it to the grower. In reality poor.

Unnatural shape, and produces but few verries.

Warren—The companion of Longfellow—Has nothing to recommend it to the grower. In reality poor.

Unnatural shape, and produces but few verries.

Warren—Th

satisfaction. It is inclined to have white tips; it ripens too much at once; the form of the berry is not good; size medium; quality rather inferior. Vine a fair grower. There is no reason why we should plant this variety. We have better ness.

Green Prolific—This old variety is in ing the entire month of April up to the Western Missouri. Berries would not keep after becoming ripe on the vines at all, especially plants of heavy foliage, like the Sharpless. Many berries moulded; and even the vines became coated with a heavy white mould. Vines of light foliage fared much better, as the ground a burr-oak.

ight. Its worst faults are want of firm, beavy white mould. Vines of light in the season at even the berries and tendency to ripen the berries and tondency to ripen the berries and tondency to fight the berries which had grown within a foot and a batter of the season the season and the way from indifferent to short a time. Vine as vigorous as burn-oak.

It was tail the way from indifferent to carry and the season the quantity of "buttons" was all the way from indifferent to carry and the season the quantity of "buttons" was appealing, and proved a quietus to the spanning and proved a quietus to the season the was attached to the carces were shaped, in fact, some were just enries were shaped, in fact, some were just theory, is that the great bulk of the berries were shaped, in fact, some were just tons. Though the season, in some respects, were shaped, in fact, some were just to the carry and the season.

Though the season, in some respects, were bearing the prolonged drought, the even state of the conduction of the prolonged drought, the even state of the prolonged drought, the even state

out bright and tempting. Buyers were always after a firm berry, it was a greater desideratum than size, quality, or anything else. The James Vick may be superior to it in some respects, but should it prove no better, it will be a safe berry to plant.

to plant.

Crescent Seedling—Yielded enormously for us; the berries were in size from medium to quite large. It is our earliest berry. It lacks firmness, but if

Persimmons.

Some years ago this fruit was noticed in the press considerably, and we supposed it would receive more attention than previously; but it seems that ware not to hear any more about it.

I had made arrangements to rootigraft a lot of seedlings that were raised for the purpose, but the high water of the Missouri river last summer destroyed them all.

The ill success in grafting on large trees kept me from discussing this subject, until Mr. Riehl told through the Rural World, how to do it, since which I find no difficulty in growing the Rural World, how to do it, since which I find no difficulty in growing the Rural world.

Crescent Seedling—Yielded enorm of size from medium to quite large. It is our earliest berry. It lacks firmness, but it goes into market in fine shape; where it is properly cultivated, it is a safe berry to plant.

Charles Downing—This old favorite produced a fair crop of fine large berries of splendid quality, but it still persists in good berry. Stands all extremes of ciling to have it; otherwise it is a good berry. Stands all extremes of ciling as a spendal and as regular as clock-work; but dont seem to hurt it in the fruiting season. Westport, Mo.

State Horticultural Society.

The Cuthbert is coming to the lead as a red raspberry.

The Gregg is gaining friends rapidly as upersede the old Chester. The black-berry crop was very light the past season. The past year, with all of its drawbacks, proved to be financially a healthy and hope-inspiring year to the small fruit-growers.

Westport, Mo.

State Horticultural Society.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, and one of the old-dest and most successful strawberry growers around Kansas City, reported his one of the old-dest and most successful strawberry growers around Kansas City, reported his one of the state. Bring in a written report from your county on fruit.

The St. Thomas is conical and formed like a long acorn. The Josephine flat, like a jenneting apple, while the Berringer is shaped like a mossy cup acorn. These two latter have grown to measure six inches in circumference, have got four seeds, and are of superb quality. A handsomer fruit than the Beringer could not well be found.

Even at the risk of being laughed at, I will assert that I deem them among the most delicious of fruits. They never fail, are in eating condition from September until February. When properly dried they are better than their foreign cousin, the date. Wherever I find a tree on my lands I preserve it, and if it don't

end of the season.

Glendale—Is no account, and must soon be discarded as worthless. Why it is still praised by eastern growers I do not know. Certainly it would be hard to find a berry possessing so few deserving onalities.

find a berry possessing so few deserving qualities.

Sharpless—This fine berry did splendid for us the past season. It was not hurt much by the last frosts we had in May. Produced magnificent berries in size, quality, and color; but somewhat deformed in shape. Of all the extra large berries I prefer the Sharpless. It is moderately productive and combines is moderately productive, and combines more good points than any of the large berries that we have tested. Our experience is strongly against tinkering very much with those "shorthorn" berties. There is productive.

every county and every horticultural so-ciety in the State. Bring in a written report from your county on fruit. Anyone and everyone interested in horticulture is invited to be present. The

Jasper County Horticultural Society will provide entertainment for all who

may attend.
Papers will be presented upon the fol-Papers will be presented upon the following subjects, by some of our best horticulturists: "The New Berries—Best Varieties for Market;" "Peaches;" "Apples;" "Pears;" "Plums;" "Injurious Insects:" "Window Gardening;" "Ornamentals;" "Birds in Relation to Horticulture;" "How to Keep Orchards in Bearing;" "Cider—How to Make and Keep;" "Marketing." Also any other matter of interest that may come up.

We have the promise of some prominent horticulturists from other States, and also some papers from them. Prof. Riley, of Washington, hopes to give us

and also some papers from them. Prof. Riley, of Washington, hopes to give us something on insects.

Specimens of all new fruits are espec ially desired; also a display of standard apples is requested from different parts of the State, in order that a comparison

may be made. Bring any good specimens that you may have, and let us have a fine show of fruits.

We hope also that you will consider the State Society of enough importance to become a member of it. Send the secretary or treasurer your name and \$1.00. S. M. Tracy, Columbia, Mo., is President, and L. A. Goodman, Westport, Mo., Secretary.

Horticulture at Dayton.

At a recent meeting of the Montgomery County Horticultural Society, held in the neighborhood of Dayton, Ohio, several interesting facts were stated by the members. Mr. Albaugh said that the old White Doyenne pear (known also as the Virgalieu), was "again showing its pristine excellence, being quite free from all imperfection." [In Western New-York, where it once stood high free from all imperiection. [In Western New-York, where it once stood high above all other pears for market, it is fair in some seasons, and covered with black mildew in others; this year it is quite poor.] Mr. Langstroth said he had overcome the habit of the Flemish Beauty and some others, of casting their leaves prematurely, by heavy watering. He digs large holes, enough to contain He digs large holes, enough to contain several gallons of water, at a proper distance from the tree. This treatment secured a smooth and healthy surface to the pear. He does not water on top of the ground. Mr. Albaugh, in his report of the nursery business in that region, said that in 1882, there were six hundred car-loads of trees shipped from the Miami valley. The cars were loaded to the roof, and contained on an average five thousand trees each; and the whole brought an annual product of about two five thousand trees each; and the whole brought an annual product of about two million dollars. Mr. Waymire asked why so many in that region ordered their trees from Michigan, if such large numbers were grown in the Miami valley, to which Mr. Albaugh answered that the Ohio trees were shipped to Michigan, and then returned to fill the Ohio orders. He thought that valley the greatest nursery centre in the United States. When discussing the subject of grane training

Our strawberry vines are in fine condition and promise to winter well. The dry weather did not materially injure them. The outlook at present is favorable for next year in this section.

The raspberry crop the past season was very good in this part of the country. The Cuthbert is coming to the lead as a red raspberry.

The Greeg is gaining friends rapidly son. not with the greege, but the law son, not with the grower, but the law could not compel the acceptance of de-fective fruit.

Mr. Hammond, of the Warsaw Hort-Mr. Hammond, of the Warsaw Hort-icultural Society, after advancing all the theories that have been given by others regarding the winter killing of orchard trees, says that, after considering all the conditions, he is of the opinion that trecs which were in a vigorous, healthy condi-tion seem to have suffered less than others, and the most successful way of counteracting the effects of severe winters is to cultivate and fertilize the orchards, in order that the trees may be thrifty. A half-starved, sickly tree can no more eninvitation of the Jasper County Horti-cultural Society.

Delegates are earnestly desired from Delegates are earnestly desired from alf-starved, sickly tree can no more endure the rigor of our winters than can a half-starved, sickly horse or cow,

The Rural Home reminds us that unleached ashes, though valuable for use on the garden, must not be applied too plentifully, and says that if applied too heavily over the surface as a top dressing, either just before or just after sowing the seed, it will kill the young plants as readily as the young weeds. This is as readily as the young weeds. This is the case when too heavy a dressing is given, and is especially so with radishes, salsify, cabbage and egg plant. With beans, peas, lettuce and parsley the result will be beneficial, as they seem to stand more than the first mentioned.

SUNDRIES.

Two large wolves were killed in Esser Swamp, Conn., recently.

There are now but two surviving officers o the great sea fight of Trafalgar in 1805.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat etc., quick ly relieved by Brown's Brouchial Troches. simple and effective remedy, superior to all other articles for the same purpose. Sold only in boxes.

The official returns show that the health iest class of people in Great Britain are the imates of prisons, where simple diet, regular hours and exercise are compulsory. At Fulham, England, the Board of Guardi-

ans refused to apprentice a work-house lad to a man who did not insist on the lad attending a place of worship on Sundays. "Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills for the cure of Neuralgia are a success."—Dr. G. P. Holman, Christianburg, Va. 50cts. at druggists.

The likeness of an old lady is photographed in a pane of glass at Argyle, N. Y. It was done by a flash of lightning while she was sitting near a window, and the likeness is said to be excellent.

A little girl on Long Island offered a rather remarkable prayer a tew nights ago, when she said: "I do thank Thee, Lord, for all my blessings, and I'll do as much for you so time.

Almost insane and cured. "Most of the eminent doctors in the East, as well as several of the medical faculty in New York City," writes P. P. Shirley, of Chicago, "fail City," writes P. P. Shirley, of Chicago, "fail ed to help our daughter's epilepsy, which be gan to show signs of turning into insanity By the good providence of God we tried Sa maritan Nervine, and it cured her." You druggist keeps it. \$1 50.

Few people know, probably, that such relic of mediævalism as a court jester is part of the British court. But the announce-ment is made that Mr. W.F. Wallett, the Queen's jester, has just completed his 76th birthday.

DONT MISS IT!-Wells' "Rough on Rats" Almanac, at druggists, or mailed for 2c stamp. E. S. Wells, Jersey CITY.

Pure Orange and Amber CANE SEE

I have on hand for sale a large stock of pure Orange and Early Amber Cane seed, well ripened, which I will sell on favorable terms. S. A. Hughes, General Manager of the Rio Grande Sugar Co., certifies as follows:

S. E. Miller—The Juice from your Orange cane, amounting to 594 tons, tested on the polariascope from 12 to 12½. No juice tested less than 12. Considering the season, this show your cane seed to be remarkably pure.—H. A HUGHES, Gen'l Manager Rio Grande Sugar Co This seed I grew on my farm of 55 acres, some of it averaging twenty tons per acre. Seeds furnished in lots to suit. Address. S. E. MILLER, Supt. Farming, for Rio Grande Sugar Co., Rio Grande, N. J.

The canning works at Auburn, Maine, have put up this year 70,000 cans of pumpkins, 40,000 cans of tomatoes, and 50,000 cans of corn.

Northern Sugar Cane Manual
By Profs. Weber & Scovell, of Champaign, Ill. Sent free on application GEO. S. SQUIER Buffalo N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

P. M. KIELY & CO.,

Commission Merehants, 719 Broadway. - - St. Louis. Fruits in their Season a Specialty.

We offer to shippers 16 years experience, cromptness, and the best location in the city. Stencil plates, price currents, etc. free.

We Are Now Ready

to book orders for early shipments for very choice one and two years Climbing Roses, leading varieties, at \$80 per 1006; Peach Trees, 3½ to 5 ft., \$50 per 1000; Peach Trees, 2½ to 5 ft., \$50 per 1000.] An immense stock of the above for sale by L. GREEN & SON.

Western Reserve Nurseries, Perry, Lake Co., Ohio. **Correspondence solicited.

Grapevines.

I have for sale an excellent lot of Elvira, Missouri Riessling, Goethe, Martha, Noah, Nortons, and other desirable kinds of Grapevines. Send for prices, wholesale and retail. Address, C. T. MALLINCKRODT.

Plants of Best Quality. Warranted true to name. Lowest prices and largest assortment of old and new varieties, free by mail. Special attention called to called to
PROMISING NOVELTIES.
Send for price list. Address
BUSH, SON & MEISNER,
Bushburg, Jefferson County Mo.



Trees and Pants.

Nursery on Olive Street Road,
5 Miles from St. Louis
Court House.

APPLE TREES, two to four years old; Early
Harvest, Red June, Red Astracan, Maiden's
Blush, Rambo, Jeneton, Yellow Belleflower,
Winessp, Rome Beauty, Smith's Cider, Ben
Davis, Willow Twig, and many others. Price,
20 cts.

29 cts.
PEACH TREES — Amsden, Hale, Troth,
Crawford (Early and Late), George the Fourth,
Old Mixon, Stump of the World, Smock, Heath,
&c., &c. Price, 20cts.
Pears, Plums, Chermes—best varieties. Price
So cents.

Pears, Plums, Chermes—Dest varieties. Trice 50 cents.
Shade Trees: Carolina Poplar, Tulip, Linn, Sycamore, Elm Maple, Ash, Horse Chestnut, Red Bud, Dog Wood, &c., 50c to 75c.
Flowering Shrubs in large variety, 50c.
Small Fruits, such as Raspberries, Currants, \$150 per doc; Strawberries, \$200 per 100—the choicest kinds.
Evergreens—Norway Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, Red Cedar, Arbor Vitze, Irish Juniper, Savin, &c., 50c to 51.
Address COLMAN NURSERY CO.,
Care Rural World, 600 Olive St.

THE BAYLES

SOUTH ST. LOUIS NURSERIES Specialty of Growing

Apple, Peach, Pear, CHERRY AND PLUM TREES,

Also Everblooming & H. P. Roses, And furnishing Nurserymen and Dealers Lowest Rates. Correspondence solicited. S. M. BAYLES, South St. Louis, Mo.

RASPBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE, Turner, Twack, Cuthbert, at low rates by the thousand. Also Rubies and other new varieties. SAMUELMILLER, Bluffton, Mo.

A. J. CHILD & Go., GENERAL

Purchasing Agents -AND-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS 209 MARKET ST., ST. LOUIS.

Buy all kinds of supplies for farmers at wholesale prices. Consignments of Farm Produce, Wool, Hides, Furs, Grain, &c., received and highest market prices obtained, quick sales and prompt returns made. The ONLY AGENTS for the GRANGE in the West. Send in your orders for goods, and make your shipments with the understanding that you will be fairly dealt with. We need no references; our own is as good as any in St. Louis.





St. Louis, Mo. OUR NEW NO. 7 FEED MILL.



The 8th Wonder of the World. Don't fall to get description before buying. Waranted to grind faster and better than any mill of same price. The lightest draft mill. Has double force feed and CAST STEEL GRINDERS. We also make Big. Little, and New Giants. The only mill that will grind with Husk on. J. A. FIELD & CO., St. Louis, Mo.



BUTCHERS' MACHINES. Choppers, Hand and Power Stuffers, Lard Presses.
Warranted thoroughly made and the best in use. MURRAY INON WORKS.

Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street,
Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.





When writing to advertisers, be sure to mention Colm n's Rural World.

lust Issued!

One Volume

150 Pages Royal 8 Vo..

-WITH OVER-

100 Illustrations.

ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE Catalogue Library Edition. American Grapes.
Entirely Revised New Edition.
1883.

Price:

25 Cents.

Cloth, \$.100

By Mail Prepaid. GRAPE VINES, All Varieties of Best Quality, At Lowest Prices.

BUSH & SON & MEISSNER, Bu ANDRETHS' CENTENNIAL CATALOGUE "CARDENERS' COMPANION." PRICE 10 CENTS. The most complete and brilliantly embellished Seed Catalogue ever published, cooting fifteen cents. The article on Market Gardening under Glass is worth twenty times the price. This being OUR ONE HUNDREDTH YEAR, we publish this Ornate Guide for Garden and Farm. To all sending us TEN CENTS in stamps, we mail a copy, and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address

LANDRETH & SONS, Seed Crowers, Lock Box, Phila, Pa

POCKLINGTON, DUCH-ESS, LADY WASHING-TON, VER GENNES, MOORE'S EARLY, JEF-FERSON, EARLY VIC-TOR, BRIGHTON,

SIBLEY'S TESTED SEEDS of ALL PLANTS, for all Crops, for all Climates. All are tested; only the best sent out. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Rochester, N.Y. Chicago, ill.

Granite Ironware.



FOR BOILING, PRESERVING, IS WHOLESOME, DURABLE.

The Best Ware Made for the Kitchen.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

ST. LOUIS STAMPING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS. For Sale by all Stove, Hardware, and Honsefurnishing Dealers.

A GENTS WANTED STOCK-DOCTOR

imbracing Horses Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Bees and Dogs. By Hon. J. Periam. Editor in chief "Prairie Far-ter," and Dr. A. H. Baker, the distinguished Veterinary Surgeon and writer. Covers every subject pertaining to dock of Farm, both in Health and Disease. Two charts for telling ages of Horses and Cattle; 720 Engravings and Colored Plates. Farmers clear \$100 a month. ACT. NOW. I. D. Thompson & Go., Pubs. C. Louis, Moo., keclusiave Territory. For Confidential Terms, etc., address H. D. Thompson & Go., Pubs. or New York

PARSONS PURGATIVE PILL

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold every or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, M.

food. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholers, &c. Sold everywhere, or sen by mail for 25c. in Stamps. Furnished in large cans, price \$1.00; by mail, \$1.30. Circulars free, I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

ORED. g nervous dobil-ed in vain every e means of self-ellow-sufferers n St. New York n to us with TEN you'll get by mail M BOI OF GOODS T, in One Month, soluteCertainty, nwich St.M. York

n, Boone, Cal Io. Good rail Io debts; low o, Mo. ve youngmen Address P. W.

es and Evape

OTT,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

ADVERTISING . 25 cents per line of space; re inction on large or long time advertisements
Address NORMAN J. COLMAN, Publisher 00 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

(Advertisers will find the RURAL WORLD on of the best advertising mediums of its class in the country. This is the uniform testimony of all who have given it a trial. Many of our largest advertising patrons have used it for more than a quarter of a century, which is the highest possible recommendation of its value as an advertising medium.

THERE are many things to be considered now and acted upon which can be done only now; and the prudent man always makes seasonable work take precedence over that which can be done later. The season is now at hand when, if we would harvest and service for next. highest possible recommen as an advertising medium.

COL. COLMAN left on Monday night last with quite a large party of gentle-men interested in the dairy and creamery business, to attend the National Butter, Egg and Cheese Convention at Cincinnati this week. If possible, it is his intention to be at Higginsville, Mo., on the

It would be very nearly the truth, to ary that the only pure and unadulterated sirup now on the market is Sorghum. A. J. Child & Co., 209 Market St., St. Louis, have the pure thing of choicest quality, in barrels, 1-2 barrels, 10 and 5-We have seen it, and know

A DAY's work knocking to pieces the clods of cattle excrement on old pastures will make a great improvement for next season. If the sod is thin, harrowing it so as to still further fine the manure will cause the grass to thicken won-derfully, and will make the sod much heavier when the field comes under the

REPORTS come from all sections of the low vitality of the seed corn saved from last season's crop, only a few varieties in northern sections having ripened be-fore the frosts destroyed their germinatfore the frosts destroyed their germinating quality. Every corn grower should
plant a few seeds of the seed corn,
taken from various parts of his stock, in
boxes in the house, at once, and test
their germinating quality. If it fails to
sprout he should take great pains in securing good seed of the best varieties
which will germinate.

The telegraph brings the intelligence of the appointment of Prof. J. W. Sanborn to the position of statistical reporter to the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., for the State of Missouri. The appointment is an excellent one, and Prof. Sanborn will doubtless make it inure very largely to the inless make it inure very largely to the in-terest of the farmers of the State. Occuterest of the farmers of the State. Decupying as he does the position of Dean of the Agricultural College, Professor of Agriculture in the State University, Superintendent of the College Farm, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, &c.. he is pre-eminently in a position to gather the facts and figures called for by the department in the new posifor by the department in the new posi-tion to which he has been called.

"The contest over the Speakership, said the Post Dispatch of Saturday, is the most important political event in the year. Its result will decide not only the legislation of the session but the whole politicial future of the country.

As Congress is now constituted, all business is done by committees, and the chairman of each committee is almost invariably a majority of the committee.

invariably a majority of the committee. The power of the Speaker in the appointment of committees is greater than any power exercised by the President. At a critical time like the present, more depends on the Speaker than on the President.

The coming session must deal with the surplus. This involves the whole question of revenue, the tariff, the finan-

ces, taxation, every pecuniary interest of the people in the Government."

These are points to be borne in mind by those who send men to Congress. We learn some things by the force of circumstances, and this is one of them.

tions. As we go to press the National Butter, Cheese and Egg association is in progress in Cincinnait, at which the Stural is represented by Col. Colman and a reporter from his staff; next week and in January that of Wisconsin. Besides these we shall have others to announce in our list of coming meetings directly, and are quite sure that all who can should make it a point to attend. Specially would we mention, again, the Farmers' Institute meeting, called by the State Board of Agriculture at Higgins-ville, Mo., on the 18th and 19th of this month, which will be largely devoted to dairy and creamery matters.

In a contoulidings of George Campbell, a breeder of thoroughbred sheep, of Westminster, Vermont, were destroyed by fire, together with sixty-four valuable sheep, resulting in a loss to him of \$10.

OO. It is, of course, possible that this was unavoidable, but the probabilities are ten to one that it was the result of carelessness.

The careless haudling of a lantern, the vicious habit of smoking in a barn are by the usual causes of such catastrophes and are surely avoidable. No our part of the surely are ten to one that it was the result of carelessness.

The London Sporting I a loss to him of \$10.

THE London Sporting Life, of November 10, contains the following: "A gentleman will put 300 guineas on behalf of Charles Keeble (who is now walking at the Metropolitan grounds, Old Kent Road, 1,026 miles in 456 hours), that he will walk any man in the moment be overturned by the stampede that he will walk any man in the moment be overturned by the stampede of a flock of sheep, the whole thing and day: orld, for six weeks night and day; will wager that he can complete a stance of 2,500 miles in 1,000 hours, and will also wager that he will lose no flesh during the feat. The conditions of

they had each their own ideas of the take fire we always propose to keep a pall of water on each floor strongly implications are printed every year; but, other the pall of the country is seen by the vote. That this indicates any violent interference with the great industries of the country is by prevent the proposed of the country is by prevent the proposed of the country is by prevent the prevent the part of the pall of water on each floor strongly imprepared with salt that it may be handy the truth of my disclosure. Myself and my neighbors are acting on this theory, and hope to profit by it." P. M. K. country is by no means to be imagined. A desire to adapt revenue to necessities may possibly be manifested, but even then the best welfare of the industries of ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR the country will doubtless be kept in mind. The wool-growers of Ohio and of Texas may calm their fears, as may also the sugar-growers of Louisiana. Violence, we hope, does not belong to the 48th Congress, but the best interests of the country.

> if we would harvest and save ice for next if we would harvest and save ice for next summer's purposes, it has to be done or not at all. We are getting business down to a point where it is not all corn or all wheat, but where we have fruits and other products which to be made profitable have to be kept awhile so as to make the market when at the highest. To this end we must have proper storehouses as well, to keep them at the best possible temperature for preservation, an ice-house adjacent. What is being done by cold storage is narrated in the following from the Farmers' Review:
>
> "While in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, last

ing from the Farmers' Review:

"While in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, last week, I took pains to examine the cold storage of Elmer A. Higley & Co., of that city. They have a large building neatly clapboarded and painted. 40x50 feet on the ground and 56 feet high, with a good gable roof. It is divided into three stories or floors, the two lower ones 16 feet high each in the clear. The lower or ground floor is for eggs, and will hold 300,000 dozen packed in Stevens' egg cases, and by enlargement it will hold 500,000 dozen, the cases being two or three inches apart so the air can circulate freely between them. The second floor is for butter and cheese, and will hold 8,000 tubs easily, or cheese to the same extent. The upper or third floor is for lee, and they use about 1,100 tons per annum. The ice is most of it put in during the winter, being hauled about a half a mile and hoisted by horse-power. The building is securely built, well packed at the sides, and the cold air from the ce room passes down freely and all through the inside, the two rooms containing a very even temperature of 37 and 38 degrees all summer, only a little above freezing, not varying over two degrees from that in the hottest of the season. Of course all the doors are double fand the 'main entrance is an especially large and deep one, so that a truck load of tubs of butter or boxes of eggs or cheese can stand in the passage way with the outer and inner boxes of eggs or cheese can stand in the passage way with the outer and inner door closed, thus shutting out all hot air.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETING.

A Farmers' Institute meeting will be held at Higginsville, in La Fayette county, Missouri, on the Chicago & Alton railroad, within about sixty miles of Kansas City, on the 18th and 19th December instant. This will be the first meeting of the kind held in the State this winter, will be in charge and under the direction of the State Board of Agriculture and be very largely devoted to the direction of the State Board of Agriculture and be very largely devoted to the dairy and the creamery industry. Several experienced speakers have promised to attend and to tell those in attendance what they have learned on the farm and by practical experience connected with this growing industry. La Fayette and Saline counties are loaded down with the best of pastures and the finest stock that walks the earth.

and the finest stock that walks the earth, hence are adapted in the highest degree to the creamery business, and the people are ready to consider the matter on its merits. We hope to meet a large number of good friends there and to see a crowd in attendance.

FIRES ON THE FARM.

At this season of the year both farm houses and outbuildings are peculiarly exposed to the danger of fire, and being isolated, a long way from neighbors, to say nothing of fire apparatus, to take fire is to burn down and oftener than not to We learn some things by the force of circumstances, and this is one of them.

THOSE of the readers of the RURAL WORLD who are taking any interest in the dairy or creamery business now on the boom in Missouri will bear in mind the many meetings now nearly at hand, at which very much may be learned of the mode of getting up and managing these desirable and profitable institutions. As we go to press the National desirable and profitable institutions.

he Metropolitan grounds, Old ad, 1,026 miles in 456 hours), will walk any man in the or six weeks night and day; ager that he can complete a sold except the light, which in a late of 2,500 miles in 1,000 hours, also wager that he will lose no ing the feat. The conditions of the conditions of the case having an attempt to stamp it out single-

must have fires and use coar on ramps in our houses, we are compelled to take winter. I have been watching him as a some risks, though with prudence and caution these may be reduced to the mininum. Still there is always a risk, and though our house is never going to the mildest we have known in many years. I esteem Mr. Wiggins, Vennor,

In this connection it may be stated that, unless in the case of explosions or accidents of that character, a fire hardly ever occurs that may not in its early stage be quickly put out by one pail of water. The salt will not only preserve the water whilst standing in the pail, but very materially aid in deadening the fire should its use be called into requisition. Prevention, however, is better than cure, and with ordinary prudence all such accidents may be avoided.

KANSAS, SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ED. RURAL WORLD:—An extensive trip through Southwest Mo. and Southern Kansas, embracing some 500 miles, disclosed enough to satisfy me that the farming community are enjoying an era of prosperity in this broad section. The St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.,

the teeming thoroughfare which trav-erses this region, is unable to accommo-date the shippers of corn, wheat and hay, the staple products, and cars at almost every station are called for in vain, half the number wanted being usually set aside for them. Yesterday at Mound Valley, Kas., I viewed a remarkably busy scene. Long strings of wagons on both sides of the streets, leading away out into the country, awaiting their turn to get on the scales, all loaded with corn, shows that this crop has not been a failure here. Thursday in May for the succeeding years in The farmers are receiving 32 cents per bushel on the cob, and eight to ten cars are loaded daily. Besides this, an occa-sional car of hogs, cattle, and Castor beans tends to enliven business.

Southern Kansas is, and has been the past two years, enjoying a season of pros-perity unexcelled in its history. Towns are growing and builling up with sur-prising rapidity; some of them only a few years old, are remarkably large for their age. The Prohibitionists take ad-vantage of the situation and proclaim this as the legitimate results of a rigid enforcement of the temperance laws. Still, while there is not a liquor saloon visible in the whole State of Kansas, it is too true that the man who thirsts for a drink of the contraband goods can by diligent search find a little of it in any town. A prescription from a doctor, however, is generally necessary; so the doctor gets 25 cents out of the drinker. The landlord of the hotel where I am stopping here has two books filled with such prescriptions, already filled out and such prescriptions, already filled out and signed by a doctor for the convenience of his guests, the doctors work being performed at wholesale rates, and thus law is defeated.

At Pittsburg, Kas., a large thriving town, like its illustrious namesake in Pa., famous for coal smoke and soot, I discovered a most inviting field for hotel keepers and "glass-put-in" men. At the "Metropolitan," which strangely enjoys a monopoly of the business, I found joys a monopoly of the business, I found existence far from comfortable. Not far from my seat at the dining-table was a window, intended doubtless, for summer use, against which the planks were banked up—substitutes for absent panes. The uncomfortable way in which the cold breeze sweeping through it played with my hair and feelings brough to my aid the services of the dining-room girl, who placed her tray over the largest apertures. Impressed with the innocent appearance and retiring disposition of the Rural representative, the girl became communicative and voluntered some information, especially about traveling men. The writer, she claimed, traveling men. The writer, she claimed, was a refreshing change, in comparison with the average drummer, upon whose cheek she assured me, she could crack a hickory nut without disturbing their equanimity.

A talk with an old settler reveals some strange and startling statements, opening up usually in this way:

"It's well nigh onto seventeen years Since I first come here. Such times you never saw; Shootin' and hangin' was the law."

You are then entertained by a most startling recital of life and times, the privations endured, etc., immediately af-

weather predictions.
"Let me tell you, stranger, we are going to have one of the severest winters you ever saw. For some time past, I have been examining the labors of the musk rat and I have found he has made extraordinary preparations to shield himself from the rigors

are surely avoidable. No owner of such a barn surely would enter it by either day or night with a lighted pipe or cigar, and as surely should every employe be discharged the moment he was known to weather prophet, and has never yet yed me. The farmer who has prodeceived me. The farmer who has pro-vided no shelter for his cattle will arise

distance of 2,500 miles in 1,000 hours, and will also wager that he will lose no flesh during the feat. The conditions of the race—each man having a separate track, to be walked in England or America, inside a building or in the open air; all gate money to be paid over to the winner. Also, whoever is the open air; all gate money to be paid over to the winner. Also, whoever is the opinic of the challenge, it is said, is to object of the the challenge, it is said, is to object of the challenge,

my neighbors are acting on this theory, and hope to profit by it." P. M. K. Independence, Kas., Dec. 2nd.

Che Cattle Pard.

John G. Cowan & Son will make a sale o Short-horn cattle on the 28th of May, 1884.

Iowa, last week, 41 females sold for \$26,000 and 13 bulls for \$13,180. Thus 54 animals brought \$39,180, an average of about \$740. Never was there such a boom on Holsteins, and certainly never such a sale.

Joseph E. Miller of Belleville, Ills., got

home last week with a car load of Holstein

cattle, from the farm of J. W. Stillwell & Co.

Troy, Ohio, by whom they were imported direct from Holland. He got a carload of young things, all beauties and all high milkers. Wm. T. Hearne of Lee's Summit, Mo., ha changed his day of sale from the 30th of May next to the 29th of May, and announces here and now that he will make an annual sale of Short-horn cattle at Lee's Summit on the last

Robert McKim, of 'Hamilton, Canada, has failed, the telegraph informs us, with liabilitles \$40,000 and assets only \$10,000. The failure is attributed to the unsuccessful shipment of cattle to England. Some of the farmers are going to suffer undoubtedly, and it will teach them a lesson that farm produce must be sold for eash in hand.

which he may be spared to conduct the busi-

South America is destined to be the next great beef producing region in the world. It is estimated that in two years from now the number of cattle in the Argentine confederation will number twenty-eight million against thirteenimillion in 1877. The enormous in-crease in the number has brought down the price so that good fat steers are selling at \$6

The sale of imported Jersey cattle which arrived in Philadelphia a month ago on the the steamer Otranto, took place last week, but the prices realized were not so large as was anticipated, the average being under \$600. There were several head put up which attracted general commendation, but they were withdrawn in consequence of the lov bids offered. The list embraced eighty-nine head, with a number of calves

The Canadian Farmer calls attention to th frozen-meat business, springing up between England and Australia. The meat is froze in Australia by the well-known mechanica process, is put into vessels fitted for its transportation, stored in cold storage to London and like the poultry put up in early winter, for the next summer use, it is kept frozen all the time till wanted for cooking. It may have important commercial bearings ou contemporary thinks.

J. W. Stillwell, of Troy, Ohio, the importer and breeder of Holstein cattle, attended the sale of Charles Crapsen, Cresco, Iowa, last week and laid violent hands on the bull oduce 99 b 6 oz. of butter in one month, her son ought to be able to get heifers from well-bred dams that would do likewise. Stillwell is evidently bound to be at the front.

Buying and selling stock is an importan part of every farmer's business, even in sec tions where cattle breeding is not a specialty It requires a great deal of judgment to do this successfully, and this will be only acquired by experience and the use of scales to weigh the stock occasionally. With some experience a farmer can learn to judge weights of cattle or other farm stock away from home, long before the roar of the railroad engine woke the resting echoes of the prairies, and when wagons had to drive 50 to 100 miles to find supplies, or a town. In these days the wife and little open with the stock are not to be sold.

ries, and when wagonies, or a town.

100 miles to find supplies, or a town.

100 miles to find supplies.

show have once or more been exhibited at country.

A man of undoubted integrity and veracity, he is to be depended on at all times for tellthe older animals have made large gains. Mr. any there are, of the cattle he owns he has re-sherman's Tim, now weighing 3,290 pounds, Sherman's Tim, now weighing 3,290 pounds, newed in Missouri the reputation he-made in has gained 235 pounds. His next neighbor, Jim Blaine, now weighing 2,720 pounds, has whose word with his cattle adds hundreds of gained only 185 nounds. The second heaviest weighing 2,835, has only gained 120 pounds.

He has now a herd of The grand Hereford steer Wabash, weighing 2,350, has gained 410 pounds. Mr. Gillet's famment are best adapted to the trade in this ous McMullen, weighing 2,710, has gained 145 western country. Of the Bates families he pounds, while Storm, weighing 2,480, has added 425 pounds. His fine cow, Lady Peerless. weighing 2,100, has made a gain of 220 pounds. In all eight of Mr. Gillett's older animals In all. eight of Mr. Gillett's older animals have made an average gain of 280 pounds. In marked contrast is the fact that six shown as B. F. Vanmeter kind and strictly "gilt edge." We have the contrast is the fact that six shown as a contrast is contrast is the fact that six shown as a contrast is the fact that six shown a marked contrast is the fact that six shown as gain of almost 600 pounds, varying from 525 Desdemonas) and quite a representation of fame as a to 685 pounds, their present weights ranging other standard families, all of superior indeed in se-from 1,575 to 1,910 pounds. The deservedly dividual excellence and pure breeding. Ha weather prophet, and succeeded in securing this valuable addenda:

(Well sir I have given the subject of the su ington, weighing 2,645, has added 425 pounds. hence the ninety head he expects to have in

In comparatively few of these cases has it been profitable to hold over the steers past two years old, judging from the standpoint of ales on the general market. It is a noticeable fact that several of the animals named are not in as good form as last year; scarcely one is much the worse. We could not but notice how well most of them have retained symmetry and a fair degree of activity. Breeders' Gazette.

Ranchmen on the plains say that cattle will 1032% hs at 4c # h.

years.

complaining that their young cases complaining that their young cases of all the most caused quite a growth of grass so that the winter pasture will be good, in fact, could not be better. Now, unless there is too much not be better. Now, unless there is too much gether probable, and more winter storms than usual, stockmen may expect an easy "go through."

Hudson, my two year on them only summer calves) out of grade cows and sired by the Rose of Sharon bull, Grand Airdrie (lately sold to Mr. L. Adams, of Boston, Mass., for his herd at Storm Lake, Iowa, weight average 1339 %s., at 5½ \(\psi \) \(\psi \). Singular their for home use Nov. 27th, 7 eight months old grade Berkshire pigs, average weight 228\(\psi \) \(\psi \), to sight the first of November, (with the exception of two days) our weather has been applied to the first of November, with the exception of two days) our weather has been applied to the most summer calves, out of grade cows and sired by the Rose of Sharon bull, Grand Airdrie (lately sold to Mr. L. Adams, of Boston, Mass., for his herd at Storm Lake, Iowa, weight average 1339 %s., at 5½ \(\psi \) \(\psi \). Singular them only summer calves) out of grade cows and sired by the Rose of Sharon bull, Grand Airdrie (lately sold to Mr. L. Adams, of Boston, Mass., for his herd at Storm Lake, Iowa, weight average 1339 %s., at 5½ \(\psi \) \(\psi \). Singular them only summer calves) out of grade cows and sired by the Rose of Sharon bull, Grand Airdrie (lately sold to Mr. L. Adams, of Boston, Mass., for his herd at Storm Lake, Iowa, weight average 1339 %s., at 5½ \(\psi \) \(\psi \). Singular them only summer calves) out of grade cows and sired by the Rose of Sharon bull, Grand Airdrie (lately sold to Mr. L. Adams, of Boston, Mass., for his herd at Storm Lake, Iowa, weight average 1339 %s., at 5½ \(\psi \) \(\psi \).

be required to make any very radical change in blood, nor to meur any exorpitant ex-pense, in order to fill their yards with animals that will be a marked improvement up-on the average stock they now hold. But we must learn the requisites to successful breeding. We must learn to select with a good judgment, cross wisely, feed judiciously, and a progeny behind them that will be equal or etter than themselves."-A. N. Cheever. Commenting on the subject of having the

classes at the fairs judged by one man in-stead of three or five, as is now the usual custom, the Live-Stock Journal, London, says: "An interesting discussion has been going on in the north for and against the system of single judges at shows. An Edinburg contemporary favors the suggestion of single judges in awarding prizes at cattle shows. The present system, it argues, only causes delay, owing to the difference of opinion of the two or three judges who are usually appointed to do the work. We have frequently seen this to be the case, and we are also of epinion that reform is necessary in this direction. One animal may be selected at the Bath and West of England Show as the best in the yard, and be nowhere at the Royal; while winners at the Royal frequently have to take an inferior position at county shows. The experiment is worth trying, although we fear the difficulty in the way will be, getting gentlemen, who can handle stock well at home, cool and expert enough to spot the best in a public show yard."

The food of pregnant animals is an import ant consideration. Creatures in this condi-tion should be well fed, and especially if they have to accomplish a certain amount of labor or yield milk. The appetite is generally increased, and there is a tendency to fatten This tendency should be somewhat guarded against, as it may prove troublesome, particularly if it is allowed to proceed to an extreme degree, when it may retard the development of the foetus, induce abortion cause difficult parturition, or give rise to serious after-consequences. This precaution is more to be observed in the second than in the first half of pregnancy, when the food should be plentiful, but not in excess, and flesh more abundant in the animal than fat The food should also be of good quality, very nutritive, easy of digestion, and not likely to induce constipation. Indigestion should be carefully guarded against, and unaccustom ed, hard, damp, bulky, fermentable, mouldy or otherwise hurtfully altered food should be avoided, as it is likely to prove indigestible, occasion tympanitis and produce other injurious results.

alf Mercedes 3rd, at the recent sale of Mr. Jacob, out of Mercedes (the 99 b cow) at a cost to him of five thousand dollars. This was doubtless done on the presumption that there is something in the idea that "like produces like," and that if the dam could \$4,200, is not so wonderful, for her dam, Mercedes No. 723, is the most wonderful cow in the country. She is the winner of the Breed-ers' Gazette Challenge Cup, given for the largest yield of butter, having made 39 pounds 6% ounces in thirty days of choice unsalted butter, thereby beating the celebrated Jersey ow, Mary Anne of St. Lambert's, for which \$20,000 is reported to have been offered and refused by her owner. Mercedes also gave 88½ pounds milk in one day and 2,534 pounds in thirty-one days. The sire of this heifer calf. Mercedes 3d, is Mahomet, No. 289. Mahomet's dam, Aegis, has a record as a sixyear-old, ot 82% pounds milk in one day, 2,289 pounds in one month, and 16,823% pounds in one year, and a butter record of 18 pounds to ounces in seven days. Now when we con-

Quite a number of the cattle at the great farm or ranch to be found in this western

ears. As was to have been expected, few of ing just what he has and the weak points, if dollars to their value. In other words, what

He has now a herd of about 150 head and they consist of such families as in his judg-ment are best adapted to the trade in this western country. Of the Bates families he dozen Renick Rose of Sharon's yearlings and two years old, about as many Flora Rose of Sharon's the equal fully of those bred by Abe B. F. Vanmeter kind and strictly "gilt edge," a number of young Phylisses, Red Daisys (or curing this valuable addenda:

"Well, sir, I have given the subject a good deal of attention, and rely largely on the squirrel as a guide in such matters. During the past three weeks I have expended the little of their feeding. His stock is just now going into winter quarters with an abundance of feed for all requirements. Baron Bell, the Hilpa (pure Bates) bull, at the head of the herd, is doing famously and proving himself a superior breeder.

COL. COLMAN: The RURAL comes ever welcome—good paper—do not let it go back—rather make it better. I see from its columns that Monroe county has been sending out some good two year old steers, average weight

To keep you informed of some things that

years. They are absolutely fat; many are complaining that their young cattle are too fat. The grass never was in better condition Hudson, my two year old steers (some of

"The native animals now being bred so largely in this country, are going to be the foundation stock for the herds of the future It is of no use to look for an entire change to largely in this country.

foundation stock for the herds of the future foundation stock for the herds of the future of grain. All are doing handsomely. My the new breeds. Such change is practically blue-grass pastures have on them over one among the impossibilities. Farmers will ino among the impossibilities. Farmers will into thousand head of stock, and doing grandly.

Grass in very large supply. I have to report the properties of the prop that the Short-horn interes have leceived a valuable acquisition by Mr. D. Isgrig's purchases of Short-horn cattle. He purchased at my sale five of the Plums, all heifers, sired by Grand Airdrie and good enough to take blue strings in any show ring. At Mr. Theodore Bates' sale he followed up his good com-necessary in gorder to have animals born healthy and continue to have animals born healthy and continue Friday last he came to Peabody and became the owner of Muscatoon Peabody, a grand young Mary bull ten months old, weighing 800 bs. in light flesh. He is a rich red with fine buckskin-like hide, covered with a bear tiful coat of long fine hair; was sired by Grand Airdrie 43876, out of First Lady Pea-body, she by Speculation 27,933, a double Young Mary, she out of Lady Peabody 2d, sired by Imp. Peabody 15,108, who traces relationship through his sire, Sir Christopher (22,855) to the famous cow Lady Fragrant. Lady Peabody 2d, out of Muskland Mary, by the renowned Mazurka bull Muscatoon, bred by R. A. Alexander and used so long and profitably on the Grasmere herd. The y profitably on the Grasmere herd. The young ster is a remarkably fine individual, good in every part, and as you will observe from bove notes, his breeding is unusually rich. I think he gives much promise of future

ulness.
Muscatoon Peabody with one other male calf which died early in life, are the only bulls yet from my very handsome Peabody family of Young Marys. The other descendints ten in number, of Lady Peabody 26th.are emales and good ones. I had not intended selling the young fellow until I had devel-oped him and used him upon some of my Peobody heifers, but Mr. Isgrig fell in love with him, and knowing that he would be in good hands, I reluctantly parted with him. Should no mistortune overtake Muscatoon

Peabody, I shall expect to see some fine cattle from him.

You will recollect D. Isgrig as the party who purchased of you a Jersey cow and calf. He is one of our best men; President of the Marshall Fair Association, an energetic work-er, an industrious reader, a good thinker, hence a successful farmer, and I have no hesitancy in pronouncing Mr. Isgrig a success as Peabody, Marshall, Mo., Dec. 3d.

Chicago Stock Sales.

HOLSTEINS. Thos. B. Wales Jr., sold 34 cows at an average of \$390.29; 3 bulls at an average of \$321.66.
T. W. Harvey sold,; Nov. 17, 13 head at an average of \$231.92.

SHORTHORNS.

The Hamiltons, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., sold, Nov. 15, 50 head at an average of \$236.70. Col. T. Corwin Anderson, of Sideview, Ky., sold, Nov. 15, 50 head at an average of \$205.60. Anderson & Howell sold, Nov. 17, 51 head

which averaged \$187.74.

Joshua Barton, of Kentucky, sold at Dexter Park 74 head at \$188 per head.

Mr. Barbee, of Burbon county, Ky., sold 67 nead, which averaged \$169. Raub & Earl, of Indiana, sold 42 head at an

average of \$167.

Name known to every Short-horn breeder in the land as the home and farm of one of the most enterprising of men, and the most successful of importers and breeders. Hillhurst and Hon. M. H. Cochrane, of the Province of Quebee. will go down to posterity through the Short-horn Herd-book as synon-ymous terms, and they will seldom if ever, nclude the name of an ill-bred or low-priced

"Hillhurst" is situated four miles from Compton Station, Province of Quebec, Canada, on the Grand Trunk R. R., being 114 miles from Montreal. The farm contains 1,000 acres, nearly the whole of which is in pasture, about

of animal sold, register number in Record Book, name of purchaser and amount for which animal was sold:

which animal was sold:		
Johanna Paul, 2199, John B. Dutcher \$	1025	00
Boonstra 3rd, 2617 C. Crapser, Jr	325	00
Frau, 4 H. Sherman	1000	00
Sophie 3rd, 2231. Buchan Bros., Chicago	550	00
Boonstra 2nd, 732John B. Dutcher	900	
Meira, 1534D. H. Sherman	1400	
Sophie, 718J. Stillwell & Co.	500	
Columbine, 750D. H. Sherman	4200	
Ashland Ben, 644D. H. Taylor	400	
Maid of Vernon, 2372. John B. Dutcher	2000	
Procinda, 3616C. Cranser, Jr	275	
Maid of Orleans, 2201. John B. Dutcher	1200	
Minnesota, 1441D. H. Taylor	650	
Marigold, 753D. H. Sherman	1550	
Clasina, 269G. M. Gregor	180	
Pera, 1533 E. I. Barker	275	00
Pera 2nd, 3514C. Crapsen	200	
Wild Iowa, 748Buchan Bros	425	
Wild Iowa, 148 Buchan Bros	500	
Frisco, 761D. H. Taylor	525	
Neiltji, 727Buchan Bros	400	
Sensation, 447 D. H. Taylor	250	
Procinda, 988L. Potter, Cresco. Mischief, 772J. H. Dunton	395	
Mischief, 772J. H. Dunton	800	
Wilhelmina, 739 Buchan Bros	400	
Comelia, 752 C. Crapser	325	
Astarto, 1640 D. H. Taylor	425	
Katrina, 1071D. H. Taylor	1500	
Frisco 2nd, 1246J.H. Rhodes	450	
Texel and calf, 458D. H. Taylor	375	
Withoven, 2541D. H. Taylor Imported Nickle, 2530 D. H. Taylor	400	
Imported Nickle,2530 D. H. Taylor	380	
	305	
Wiona, 3035Buchan Bros	400	
Neiltji 2nd, 2200Buchan Bros	240	
	355	
Wilhelmina 2d 3619J.W.Stillwell & Co.	250	
Mira 3619C.Crapser,Jr	250	
	5000	
	600	
	4700	
	500	00
	275	
	325	
	275	
	200	
	280	00
	295	00
	250	
Prince Asler 1975S. W. Allerton		00
A service 1076I.W.Stillwell & CO	OFF	00
Golden 1974D. H. Taylor	200	-
_	-	- 00

Associ Dec. 18th ginsvil Dec. 18th, ticultu Dec. 26th.

Dec

Dotes

Dec. 11th, ciation

Dec. 11th,

ticultu

Conve -There W. P., Gi - "Calla

he enquir only 70 mi Box 27, -COL. nform me for planti ply in you ter.—You Those b vertise th

-Will s readers of be good e cows, giv ment. Mi it, doubtle have hear an experie -Please mission m

hemp see think ther commission hemp seed on writing get full m Write A Street, St. -I want

heifer of a

register, a asked for two heifer such a hei want to that I may town and and genera non, Mo.

One of th directory, advertisin ing strains registered, -I wish of the RUR secure she not having done by so Would it b

seed at sar

tured off? clover, tir grass? W

What is the nent sheer muda gras -The Ar of holiday working d far, Christ repousse wood-carv designs of for paintir illustrated trial; a bio with nume trated not Metropolitional and tional Exp musical fee of Derby 1 decoration, correspond

York. -The No proves afre much space may be edi-as the secul as the secui. ries are as matter in !! them, it hat poems, its a tions, its re year—in sh the young a zines of the "Pansy" (Manew serial sidney co" "How They ton has a bision;" "Pan "With All It tells the sidney come;" and trules besid year. The young frien other way, Boston, Ma Boston, Ma

Boston, Ma
The Pansy
issued by the
year, Our Li
and Wide A The Gran novelty this in a round "Dundreary Sam," etc. new comedy Salsbury's Pope's this v and next we

will be given "The Plan drama, is de will be given "Muldoon" Standard. laughable p succeed in ". The People pany in their

traction will

the Contin

Potes-Correspondence,

Coming Meetings.

Dec. 11th, Iowa State Stock Breeders' Association, Ames, Ia.

wa,)

eight

een

l on

ndly

red a

sired

take

On

with

Pea

and

rich.

only

th, are ended devel-of my

be in

e cat-

d calf. of the work-inker,

at an

sold,

head

Dexter

sold 67

breeder

one of

e most he Hill-

osterity

-priced

, Cana-4 miles

is rollapted to er rents y be ab-

can be

He pur-found in ance, he ort-horn nsists of ed Aber-yrshires, 0 sheep; lion and

h name Record

| \$1025 00 | \$25 00 | \$25 00 | \$25 00 | \$25 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 | \$26 00 |

Dec. 11th, 12th and 13th, Missouri State Horticultural Society, Carthage, Mo. Dec. 12th, 13th and 14th, Illinois Dairymen's

Association, De Kalb, Ills. Dec. 18th and 19th, Farmers' Institute, Higginsville, Mo. Creamery a specialty. Dec. 18th, 19th and 20th, Illinois State Hor-ticultural Society, Bloomington.

Dec. 26th, 27th and 28th, Second Annual Convention Indiana Cane Growers, In-

-There are two letters in this office for J. W. P., Greeneville, Tex. Will he be kind enough to send in his full name?

he enquires for in this, Washington Co., Mo., only 70 mites from St. Louis, with plenty of mast, grass and water and unlimited range.

Box 27, Potosi, Mo.

J. E. E.

-Col. Colman: Will you be kind enough to —COL. COLMAN: Will you be mind enough to inform me where I can procure peach seed for planting? If your rules forbid you to re-ply in your paper, please do so by private let-ter.—Yours truly, W.S. P., Fort Worth, Texas. Those having them for sale will please advertise them in the RURAL WORLD.

our good editor's columns on milk fever in remain there twelve the season of 1883 is bit ment. Mr. Douglass of Pevely, Mo., could do performance of 1884. ment. Mr. Douglass of Pevely, Mo., could do
it, doubtless, if he would, if it be true as I
have heard, that he has just passed through
an experience of that character very successfully, and under his own manipulation too.—

J. I. Case has purchased from Mr. Easton,
of Lexington, Ky., the 4-year old stallion Endymion, a half-brother of Jay-Eye-See, the
fully, and under his own manipulation too.—

Consideration being \$10,000. The horse, which
stock consists of Lady Gist, y

and the fully equal the achievements

Louis, or Charles E. Prunty, No. 7 South Main Street, St. Louis.

person that can, you will oblige me greatly person that can, you will oblige me greatly ing season to 2 300, compared in the Confeduration to get one as low as possible, in order that I may be able to introduce them in our town and after awhile be able to get some pack horse. In 1871 he was sold to Dr. Cheatham, of Nashville, Tenn., who kept him nine that annual sule was and then offered him at the annual sule

ing strains are hard to get, even though unegistered, when sought at a very low price.

-I wish to inquire of some of the readers of the RURAL WORLD the best possible way to show in New York city. This colt's dam was secure sheep pasture the coming summer, the celebrated trotting mare Martha Washnot having sufficient grass pasture. Can it be ington (2:20½), now owned by Dr. J. A. Sherdone by sowing oats, cane or other grain? Would it be a success to sow clover or grass seed at same time and allow all to be pastured off? When is the best time to sow clover, timothy, orchard grass and blue grass? With sowed grain crop or alone? What is the best mixture of seed for permanent sheep pasture? What say you of Bermuda grass, its merits and faults?—Subscriber.

—The Art Amateur for December is a number races were against the strongest fields, and of holiday size and excellence. It contains working designs for a tea-pot (Japanesque race was striving against him. A very differdecoration), a dessert plate (wild geranium), a hand screen (shepherdess), embroidery (a far, Christmas-card box, doilies, and mitres), orable, in that of Director everything adverges and dollable. a hand screen (shepherdess), embroidery (a far, Christmas-card box, dollies, and mitres), repousse work (cockatoos and dolphins), word-carving and jewelry; two beautiful designs of children, with minute directions for painting in oils and in mineral colors; an illustrated report of the Feuradent-Cesnola trial; a biography of Charles Sprague Pearce with numerous original drawings; an illustrated notice of the Huntington gift to the Metropolitan Museum; reviews of the National Exposition at Paris; dramatic and musical feuilletons; some fine illustrations of Derby porcelain; practical articles on decoration, needlework and china-painting; or respondence, literary and editorial notes It is impossible to speak too highly of the varied excellence of this superb publication. Price, 35 centrs; §4 per annum. Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Werse. The "combination" would not give in. Beaten at one place, at the next they have the ext they the next they have the part of the Pilot R., and sold him for a good price. Mr. O. N. Morris owns young Hambletonia death of sold, Is fands, sired by a son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam by schemes by tiring all of his competitors out, and, like the blacksmith at the battle on the schemes by tiring all of his competitors out, and, like the blacksmith at the battle on the schemes by tiring all of his competitors out, and, like the blacksmith at the battle on the schemes by tiring all of his competitors out, and, like the blacksmith at the battle on the schemes by tiring all of his competitors out, and like the blacksmith at the battle on the schemes by tiring all of his competitors out, and like the blacksmith at the battle on the schemes by tiring all of his competitors out, and like the blacksmith at the battle on the schemes by tiring all of his competitors out, and like the blacksmith at the battle on the schemes by tiring all of his competitors out, and like the blacksmith at the battle on the schemes by tiring all of his competitors out, and like the blacksmith at the battle on the schemes by tiring all of his competitors out, and like the blacksmith at the battle on the schemes by tirin

Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

—The November number of The Pansy proves afresh that a periodical in which so much space is devoted to Sunday reading, may be edited and filled with as much talent as the secular magazines. Its religious stories are as entertaining and strong as the matter in Wide Acade, \$2 50 a year.

The November number of The Pansy of The Pansy is only 75 cents a year. The Volume begins with the November number, "Score and Market and St. November number, "Score and St. Louis Amusements."

Pansy" (Mrs. G. R. Alden) the editor, begins a new serial, "Christic at Home;" Margaret Sidney 'How The ywent to Europe;" Fay Hunting-ready (Mrs. G. R. Alden) the editor, begins a new serial, "Christic at Home;" Margaret Sidney 'Pansy," another—a very sweet one-"with All Your Heart," and Margaret Sidney tells the story of "How the Geese Saved Rome;" and there are a dozen interesting articles besides. The Pansy is only 75 cents a year. The volume begins with the November number, "Score and More colts a year of the day of the story of "How the Geese Saved Rome;" and there are a dozen interesting articles besides. The Pansy is only 75 cents a year. The volume begins with the November number, "Score and More coltes and the pansy is only 75 cents a year. The volume begins with the November number, "Score and the same sum spent in any other way. Du Lothrop & Co., Problishers Boston, Mass.

Says the Pittsburg Stockmun: More colts are weaned at this season of the year than at any other weap of the year than a day other time, consequently more careful at time on a sum of time, time, the habit of penning the young things of intermity of the habit of penning the young things of intermity of the habit of penning the young things of intermity of the habit of penning the young things of intermity of the habit of penning the young things of intermity of the poung time time, consequently more careful attention so well as an any of the wide and the form in time, time, the habit of penning the young things of the

St. Louis Amusements.

The Grand Opera House has a decided novelty this week, Lytton Sothern appearing in a round of his late father's characters. "Dundreary," "Pavid Garrick," "Brother Sam," etc. Next week the Florences, in their new comedy of "Facts."

Salsbury's Troubadours made a great hit at Pope's this week in "Greenroom Fun." "Three of a Kind" will be given later in the week, and next week the Kiralfy's "Black Crook" will be given in magnificent style.
"The Planter's wife," an excellent American

drama, is doing a fine business at the Olympic. Next week Bartley Campbell's "Siberia"

Che Horseman,

Calvin Bates of Indiana, who has been giv ing considerable attention to breeding trot-ting horses, has sold his farm in that State and bought one near Independence, Kas., where he is removing his stock. He proposes to spend the balance of his days in Kansas, and takes some well bred horses with him.

run in the yard or passant days. It is too late in the year to permit horses to remain out of doors through the night. Young coits and yearlings need plenty of nutritious food. Much depends upon the care which colts receive during their first winter. Oats are excellent for them; if corn the property of the proof with whose the property of the proof with whose the property of the proof with whose the proof with whose the proof of the proof with whose the proof of the pr is used, it should be ted with wheat bran-"Callaway" can get plenty of such land as equires for in this, Washington Co., Mo., and keep the skin clean and active.

Since the days when anything like close ecord has been kept, of the performances of trotting and pacing horses, the pacers have three times held the fastest mile to their credit. Old Pocahontas distanced Tacony to wagon in 2:17%. This was the fastest mile of the track until Dexter went to saddle in 2:17%. Billy Boyce paced to saddle in 2:14%, and was outtrotted by Goldsmith Maid in 2:14, Rarus wertise them in the RURAL WORLD.

—Will some one of the many experienced readers of and writers for the RURAL WORLD paced in 2:12%, to be beaten by Maud S. The pacing record is now at the head of the list be good enough to give us an article through remain there twelve months. The close of the season of 1883 is big with promise for the

have invested ten thousand good dollars in Write A. J. Child' & Co., 209 Market St., St. him." He will be wintered in Kentucky.

The trotting bred stallion, Peck's Idol, died Nov. 1, at the home of his owner, Fred Akers, New York. Idol was foaled in 1855, got by

record of 2:41%, which he reduced the follow-ing season to 2:33, being then a five-year-old. During the late war he served in the Confedyears and then offered him at the annual sale of Peter C. Kellogg & Co. in 1880, where he our friend Gavan, is to consult our Breeders' directory, and to write the gentlemen there advertising. Jersey heifers from good milking strains are hard to get a report of the construction of the following: Sorrel gelding, 3 yrs old, 16 hands; sorrel filly, 2 yrs old; was purchased very cheap by Mr. Akers, whose property he died. Three of his gated and promising.

John R. (2:23) and Barbara Patchen (2:245).

Mr. John Hanes, farmer, residing 2 miles in the country. Owns. Florage of the country. John R., (2:23) and Barbara Patchen (2:24½). He was also the sire of the two-year-old stallion, Prof. Going, which took two first premi ums in different classes at the late horse show in New York city. This colt's dam was the celebrated trotting mare Martha Washman of New York city.

> The Breeder and Sportsman, in noticing the return of the California horses, thus speaks of Director: "Director never looked better in his life, and it not only speaks volumes for his hardness, but is a testimonial of the abil-ity of his trainer. It was one of the most wonderful campaigns ever made by a trotter, for it must be remembered that all of his

mal is not improving it must be receding; hence the necessity of keeping it moving in the right direction. Particular pains should be taken to see that young horses, and establishment of the right direction.

pecially weanings, go into winter quarters in good condition. A large number of fine horses are owned at ill be given.

Paris, Ills., and vicinity. Mr. J. N. Sheppard,
breeder of Hambletonian and Mambrino "Muldoon's Picnic" is the attraction at the Standard. It is very funny, and is full of laughable points. John W. Ransome will succeed in "Across the Atlantic."

The People's Theatre is doing an enormous business with the Howard Athenaeum Combusiness with the Howard Athenaeum Combusiness with the Howard Standard. The specialties. Next week the attraction will be Oliver Doud Byron in "Across the Atlantic."

The People's Theatre is doing an enormous business with the Howard Athenaeum Combusiness with the Howard Athenaeum Co

of fine stock can be found in this section of the State. Mr. Sheppard has at present at the head of his stud the fine trotting bred stallion Dr. Herr, dappled bay, 13 years old, 15% hands, fine style and handsome, fine well arched neck, short back, with as good a loin as ever was possessed by a stallion; sired by Mambrino Patchen, dam Forest Tell Tale, by Alexander's Edwin Forrest;2d dam,Tell Tale,

and takes some well bred horses with him.

Horses should be kept out of all hard storms, which are frequent during this month. One of the best cures for a severe cold is a warm stable and perfect rest, with a good run in the yard or pasture on pleasant days. It is too late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to lite to late in the year to permit horses to late in the year to permit her year to year to late in the year to permit her year to year the year to

elongated star, 5 yrs old, 16½ hands, sired by Dr. Herr, dam by Mambrino Pilot Jr., he by Relf's Mambrino Pilot. This young horse shows fine trotting action, has never been handled for speed; has been in the stud for two years. Also a two-year-old stallion, dark bay, sired by Dr. Herr, dam by Mambrino Pilot. Also one year old stallion, same color, and full brother to the latter. Brood mare Mollie, bay, 14 yrs old, by Mambrino Pilot Jr., dam Kentucky bred. Barefoot (pacer), another brood mare, 10 yrs old, 15% hands, sired by Wilson's Blue Bull, dam unknown. She has a record of 2:21%. Also a bay mare, 9 yrs old, by Henry Clay. Mr. Sheppard owns 14 head of young stock, ranging from one to five years, mostly sired by Dr. Herr. They show fine action. Dr. Herr has sired the following: Ike Sheppard, Joe Davis, 4 yrs old, record 2:34; Lily Snaw, 5-year-old trial in 2:27; Bay Henry, 4-year-old trial 2:34; May Queen, 2-year-old trial 2:58;

Mr. J. K. Douglas, jeweler, of Paris, takes quite an interest in breeding fine horses. His Mrs. A. H. W.

—Please send me the name of a reliable commission merchant who can sell for me some hemp seed. I am sometimes tempted to think there is no such a thing as an hoest commission merchant, especially when I see hemp seed quoted in the papers at \$1.70, and on writing to the commission merchant he reports that he can get no more than \$1.10. When my seed is good and clean I expect to get full market price for it.—J. D. S., Oregon, Mo. is expected to fully equal the achievements stock consists of Lady Gist, gray mare, 14 years old; her breeding is unknown to Mr. eral points. He is black, weighs 1,650 pounds, brino Star; they are brother and sister to the bay two-year-old filly; also a two-year-old gray filly, by Dr. Herr, dam Lady Gist. Mr. Douglas has other young stock well bred.

Nov. 1, at the home of his owner, Fred Akers, heifer of a high grade or full blood, without register, as I cannot afford to pay the price asked for registered stock. I have a bull and two heifer calves; now if you can sell me such a heifer or cow, or direct me to some person that can, you will obligate me greatly. bay, is full brother to the latter, brood mare gray, 16 years old, by Morgan Gray Hawk, dam by Gray Diomed.

Mr. D. D. Huston owns a fine brood mare 9 yrs old, 15% hands high, sired by Red Buck. She is the dam of the following: Sorrel geld.

the country, owns Florence S., bay mare, hind heels white, also star, 5 yrs old, 16 hands, very handsome and stylish. Her equal for beauty cannot be found in this vicinity; sired beauty cannot be found in this vicinity; sired by Dr. Herr, dam by Idler; 2d dam by Forest Temple. Has had but little training, and can trot in 2:40. Also dark chestnut mare Lady Preston, 6 yrs old, 15½ hands, sired by Dr. Herr, dam by Mambrino Pilot, Jr. She is also very handsome, and can trot in 2:45. A dark chestnut gelding, 4 yrs old, 16 hands, full brother to Florence. brother to Florence S. Also a suckling filly, a full sister.

Mr. W. H. Rudy, of Conlogue, this county, miles west of Paris, owns Young Pilot, (full brother to Pilot R., record 2:21:(1), dark bay gelding, 3 yrs old, sired by Black Knight, dam Kentucky bred. Also Hally Herr, bay mare, 4 yrs old, out of same dam, sired by Dr. Herr.
Handy Boy, yearling, full brother to Hally.
Mr. Rudy recently sold a six year old gelding
full brother to Handy Boy, for \$650. If a also
bred Pilot R., and sold him for a good price.

Purity of blood and reasonable prices guaranteed.

that a grown horse will eat before it need be deprived of its mother's milk, and it should be so taught in every case. If circumstances will permit, the dam and offspring should be separated such a distance that they will be unable to see or hear each other. By so doing they will sooner cease worrying after each other. Every precaution should be taken against the growth of the colt being retarded at this critical point in its life. Nature is never at a stand-still, and when a young animal is not improving it must be receding; mare, 12 years old. The latter is an inbred Abdallah mare, was raised by James Miller,

Mr. T. P. Stevenson, of Edgar P. O., owns a brown filly, 2 yrs old, by Dr. Herr, dam by Idler. Also another, 2-year-old filly, by same, and out of another Idler mare. Both are very promising.

Mr. James Hanks, of Kansas, ten miles west

After a few had tried the experiment and realized big profits, several others engaged in the business. At the present time hundreds be sure to mention Colman's Rural World. When writing to advertisers a sure to mention Colman's Rulargest and best quality. Stock for sale Correspondence solicited. ral World.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

James W. Judy, Tallula, Menard county, Ills., live stock auctioneer. Sales made in all parts of the country. Refers to any breeder in the west.

PHIL. C. KIDD, Lexington, Ky., live stock auctioneer. Sales promptly attended to in all parts of the country. Correspondence

P. Mulk, Chicago, Ill., live stock auction-states or Canada. All correspondence prompt-ly answered.

COL. JOHN SCOTT, Nevada, 10wa, live stock auctioneer. Sales unde in all parts of the country, at reasonable rates. Correspondence solicited.

B. SCOTT, Sedalia, Mo., breeder of Short Cotswold Sheep. Anything in the herd for CUERNSEY CATTLE, Oxfordshire Sheep, Plymouth Rock Fowls, Pekin Ducks, White Holland Turkeys, all pure bred and low price. Henry C. Eckert, Belleville, Ill.

M. ERINO SHEEP. Bronze Turkeys and M. Light Brahma fowls, all of the best strains. R. T. McCulley & Bro., Lee's Summit, Mo. Prices reasonable.

J. W. BLATKFORD, Bonaparte, Iowa, Breed-china Swine of best strains. Correspondence invited. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guar-anteed.

HEREFORD AND ABERDEEN - ANGUS CATTLE—Gadgell & Simpson, importers and breeders, Independence, Mo. An inspec-tion of their herds is invited.

J. BAKER SAPP, Columbia, Mo., breeds large English Berkshire Swine, Merino Sheep and High-Class Poultry. Catalogue free.

CHORTHORN CATTLE.—J. F. Finley, Breck of enridge, Mo., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle and Berkshire Swine. Imported Kirkleyington Lad at head of herd. Stock for sale at all times.

K ANSAS SHORTHORN CATTLE—Robert of Shorthorn Cattle of the best families. Stock for sale. Inspection invited.

JAMES H. PARKER, Columbia, Mo., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Southdown, breeder J of Shorthorn cattle, Southdown and Cot wold sheep. Grand Duke of Sharon 29739 head of herd. Prices reasonable.

A NGUS AND GALLOWAY CATTLE—W. H. and A. Leonard, Mount Leonard, Mo, importers and breeders of Angus and Galloway cattle and Spanish and native Jacks.

D. W. McQUITTY, breeder of Merino sheep Hughesville, Petris Co., Mo. Has 400 rams ready for this year's service. CHARLES E. LEONARD, proprietor Ra-venswood herd of Shorthorn Cattle, im-ported Spanish Jacks and Jennets and Meri-no Sheep, Bell Air, Cooper Co., Mo., or Prince-ton, Mo. P. R. R.

HIGH CLASS BATES CATTLE, bred and for sale by M. W. Anderson, Independence, Mo. Craggs, Barringtons, Harts, Places Acombs, &c. Kirklevington Duke 2d 32980 at head of herd.

W. H. & THOS. C. EVANS, Sedalia, Mo., shire Hogs. Bronze Turkeys, Plymouth Rock Chickens and Pekin Ducks.

R. W. GENTRY, Sedalia, Mo., breeds and largest size and best quality. Rams and ewes always for sale at prices as low as the lowest

T. C. LIPPITT, Shenandoah, Iowa, breeder of and dealer in American Merino sheeb. Size, constitution and amount of cleansed wool a specialty. Stock rams for sale. WILL R KING, Peabody, Marshall, Saline
Co., Mo., breeder of Short-horn cattle
and Cotswold sheep. Grand Airdrie No. 859
S. H. R. a Renick Rose of Sharon at head of
herd. Good stock for sale.

L. PALMER, Sturgeon, Boon County, Mo., breeder of Short-horn cattle. Stock for sale. Fifth Duke of Acklem (Rose of Sharon) and Commander (pure) Booth at head of herd.

CAMUEL JEWETT, Independence, Mo., importer and breeder of registered American Merino sheep. Satisfaction guaranteed to purchasers.

J. D. WASHINGTON, West Plains, Missouri, breeder and importer of Essex hogs, Me-rino Sheep and Plymouth Rock Chickens. Cir-culars free.

JOHN MORRIS, Chillicothe, Mo., breeder of Short-horn cattle, Berkshire swine, Cotswold and Merino sheep. Stock for sale at rea-sonable prices. Write.

JACKS.—I have for sale Jacks, Hogs, and grade and thoroughbred Shorthorn buils.
W. H. BASS, Columbia, Mo.

JERSEY RED HOGS bred and for sale by Rozzelle & Peck, Breckenridge, Caldwell County, Mo. Young pigs for sale. J. BELL & SON, Summerville, Texas county, Mo., breeders of pure Spanish Merino sheep. Choice ewes and rams at wholesale and retail.

G. B. BOTHWELL, Breckenridge, Mo., six best stock rams shear from 28 to 33 lbs. Stock for sale.

JOS. E. MILLER, Ellwood Stock Farm, Belleville, Ill., breeder of Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep and Yorkshire swine.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. H. W. Tonkins, Fenton, St. Louis County, Mo., breeder of improved Chester White pigs. Stock for sale at reasonable prices. Ship from St. Louis.

D.R. H. B. BUTTS, Louisiana, Pike county, Mo., breeder of Jersey cattle. Fifty head to select from. Send for catalogue. Also Bremen geese and Plymouth Bock fowls. D.R. ABRAM NEFF, Arrow Rock, Saline county, Mo., breeder of Short-horn cat-tle. Ornanthe Duke at head of herd. Corres-pondence solicited.

CHENAULT TODD, Fayette, Mo., Breeder of Short-Horn Cattle, Cotswold Sheep. Sharon Geneva 10497 at the head of herd. Young bulls for sale.

US. HEAD, MAPLE LAWN STOCK FARM Alton, Ill., Breeder of Holstein Cattle, Po-land China Hogs, Bronze Turkeys, Langshan and Plymouth Rock Chickens, Pekin Ducks and Scotch Collie Shepherd Dogs.

H. V. P. BLOCK, Aberdeen Farm, Pike Co., Percherons by imported Napoleon Bonaparte and Bismarck, Champion Almack Trotters, pure Jerseys, grade Jerseys (milk cows), white Yorkshire and Berkshire pigs. Send for catalogue. Address Prairiesville or Louisiana, Mo.

JERSEY CATTLE, highly and fashionably bred and the best butter families. Bulls for service and bull calves for sale at rea-sonable prices. Premium herd St. Louis Fair 1883. Animals properly shipped and deliver-ed at dep

BERKSHIRES—N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo. breeder of Berkshire hogs, Merino sheep and high-grade Short-horn cattle.

JERSEY CATTLE.

I have one of the largest herds in the country composed of the choicest and most fash ionable strains, all registered in the A. J. C. C. Herd Register. Young bulls cheap. York shire pigs. R. R. FÖSTER, 8t. Louis, Mo.

Jersey Cattle - Shetland Ponies - All ages. Both sexes. Best families. All colors. THOS. T. TURNER, 706 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

RUSSELL & AKERS
(Successors to H.H.Russell)
(Warrensburg, Mo., breeders of
oroughbred Poland China Swine. Herd all
corded in A. P. C. Record. Stock warrantt as represented. Special rates by express
pressondence solicited.



White, Berkshire and Poland China Pigs & fine
Setter Dogs, Scotch Collies and Fox Hounds, bred
by ALEX, PEOPLES, West
Chester, Chester Co., Pa. Send stamp for circular and price list.



Poland China Hogs

For sale by DAVID A. WATTS, Box 222 Sumner, Lawrence Co., Ill. Write for prices. Inquiries promptly an Fifteen Young Merino Rams for Sale, yearlings and 12 lambs—and good ones., Address LAFAYETTE VERNON, Highland, Doniphan Co., Kas.

GRADE SHORTHORN BULLS.

I have 50 grade Shorthorn bulls, one year

old in the spring, for sale. They are all reds but 10, which are good roans. P. S. ALEXANDER, Lone Jack, Jackson Co., Mo.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE.

SHORTHORN FOR SALE.

I will sell my entire herd of 35 head, 28 cows and seven buils for \$3000. Only three are over seven years old. Or for \$1500, will sell 20 head from five to twelve months old, it helifers and 6 bulls. All good colors, principally red of following families, viz., Cleopatra, Dalsy, Elizabeth, the importation of 1817 and some high grades, Sires: Mt. Echo, Muscatoon, 18933, Spendthrift, 5874, (and vol. 25), Bolliyar Sill, (vol. 25), Capt. May, 50359, and Duke of the Valley (at the head of the herd, by Bollivar Sth., out of Nannie Kirk, 7th., an 8 gallon cow. JAMES C. SMITH, Caledonia, Mo., Irondale Sta., I. M. & S. Ry.

500 HEAD

Clydesdale and HORSES. Rare inducements offered to purchasers on the finest quality of Stock. Send for Catalogues. Mention this paper.

SMITHS & POWELL, Lakeside Stock Farm, SYRACUSE, N. Y. GEORGE E. BROWN & CO.,

Aurora, - - Illinois, Importers and Breeders of

Cleveland Bay Horses, English Draft Horses Clydesdale Horses, and Holstein Cattle.

150 stallions and mares on hand, selected personally from the best stads in England. Ours is the

CHAMPION HERD OF HOLSTEINS, never beaten at St. Louis and the leading fairs in the West in ten years. Send for our illustrated catalogue. GEO. E. BROWN & CO., Aurora, Ill.

Plymoth Rock fowls a specialty. Stock procured from the best breeders in the United states, and not confined in yards, but have nullmited range. Fowls are vigorous and healthy. Eggs carefully packed for setting-shipping safely any distance—at 22 for thirteen. Fowls for sale—send for circular. Address,

COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD,
St. Louis, Mo.

Saved by using MITCHELL'S CHOLERA PREVENTIVE AND CURE. Used and recommended by hundreds of breeders. A perfect tonic.

Now is the time to stimulate and care for flock. In the spring they will more than repay you. This will do it. Will send 2 pounds for \$2.5. Our 60-page fliustrated catalogue, telling about Incubators, and valuable information interesting to all who want to raise poultry, mailed on receipt of 10 cents. Address R. B. MITCHELL & CO., 69 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Plymouth Rocks.

OAKLAWN FARM, PERCHERON HORSES



BREEDER. 390 Imported the Past Three Months. onsisting of finest animals, with choicest pedigrees togistered in the Percheron Stud Book of France and the Percheron Stud Book of the United States. Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue No. 5.

CANTON, ILL., POLAND - CHINAS!

A. C. MOORE & SONS.

We are raising over 800 pigs for this agason's trade. Progeny of hogs that have taken more and larger sweepstakes and pork packer's premiums than can be shown by any other man on sny breed. Stock all healthy and doing well. Have made a specialty of this breed for 37 years. Those desiring the thoroughbred Poland-Chinas should send to headquarters. Our breeders will be registered in the American Poland-China Record. Photographs of 34 breeders, free, Swine Journal 25 cents. One and two cent stamps taken. Our sales extend to every State and Territory where corn and hogs are raised, also to Canada and Germany. Special rates by express. Pedigree sent when desired. Come and see our stock.

JACK FOR SALE,

Color, black; six years old, price, \$300. Ad-ress THOS. FULFORD, Rockwood, Ills.

DR. W. A. PRATT,



HOLSTEIN CATTLE. 100 Head on hand Oct. 1st. DR. W. A. PRATT, Elgin, Ill.

IMPORTED HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Our herd now numbers 400 head of pure bred Holsteins, 350 of all ages imported this year. We have matured cows that have butter records of from 16 to 24 pounds per week. This is the breed for the practical farmer, combining the three great qualities of Milk, Butter and Beef. We have selected our cattle in Holland with great care and at a very heavy expense. Every animal will be priced to those who wish to buy, but issue no catalogues. An inspection of our herd is not only invited but solicited. Those writing will please give full address.

J. W. STILLWELL & CO., Troy, Ohio.

Office in town. 2806 Lbs, Wght
Of Two Ohio IMPROVED CHESof this famous breed, Also Fowls, L: B. SILVER, CLEVELAND, O.

COJ LIE DOGS FOR SALE.

I own one of the best bred kennels of imported Colles in America, and now have a lot of pups for sale, at prices that defy competition for same class of stock, R. F. HENRY, Columbus, Miss.





SILKS FOR PATCH

Che Bome Circle.

AN IDYL OF THE KITCHEN. In brown holland apron she stood in th

Her sleeves rolled up, and her cheeks all

Her hair was coiled neatly; when I, indis

creetly, Stood watching while Nancy was kneading the dough.

Now who could be neater, or brighter or

Or who hum a song so delightfully low,

who look so slender so graceful so tende As Nancy, sweet Nancy, while kneading the

How deftly she pressed it, and squeezed it, caressed it,
And twisted and turned it, now quick and

Ah. me, but that madness I've paid for in

'Twas my heart she was kneading as well as

At last, when she turned for her pan to the

She saw me and blushed, and said shyly, Or my bread I'll be spoiling, in spite of my

If you stand here and watch while I'm kneading the dough."

I begged for permission to stay. She'd not The sweet little tyrant said, "No,sir,no! no!" Yet when I had vanished on being thus ban-

My heart stayed with Nancy while kneading the dough.

I'm dreaming, sweet Nancy, and see you in fancy. Your heart, love, has softened and pitied

my woe.

And we dear, are rich in a dainty wee

kitchen Where Nancy, my Nancy, stands kneading the dough.

-John A. Fraser, Jr., in the Century.

AN ACROSTIC.

No lady does a charming praise bestow, Intending naught responsive to her glow. Nor should it be in feeble, weakest strain, All her perfections should most sure con

But Nina is a name so very short, 'Tis shorter still than bitter, sour Retort REV. GEO. WATSON.

An Iowa Farmer s Wife.

With the permission of Col. Colman I would like to say a few words to some of the writers in the Circle. Perhaps they may think that I am meddling with that which is none of my business, as I am not a member of that order. Now, it the Col. will let me do a little scolding. I'll try and do it in a few words. I'm a farmer's wife, and as such always take great interest in agricultural papers, and the first thing I usually look at is the Home department, for I often find that which is neither lustruction. I am a reader of the Circle and I admire the good things I find there, but I'm sorry to say I often find that which is neither instruction. I am a reader of the Circle and I admire the good things I find there, but I'm sorry to say I often find that which is neither instruction or down the careless observer's mind. I presume that is interesting the there, but I'm sorry to say I often find that which is neither instruction or down the careless observer's mind. I presume that it is interesting to the parties that are engaged in the wordy war-fare that has been carried on so long, but to those that do not admire that kind of reading, it is not very interesting. Most of us meet with difficult unpleasant wrangles in the course of our lives without buying it by the dollar's word, and I for one think the space occupied by the quarrelsome members of the Home Circle could be filled with more interesting matter. Now you have what I think of writers that will gill one half or more of the space allowed by an editor for useful reading matter, but instead of that fill it up with personal quarrels, and calling each other manue. I admire Idyl's sweet poems. Her's word, and lines the propose he has a more and the propose he has a manue and the first think of writers that will gill one half or more of the space allowed by an editor for useful reading matter, but instead of that fill it up with personal quarrels, and calling each other manuel. I define the propose he has a manuel and the propose he has a manuel and the propose he ha With the permission of Col. Colman I farmer's wife, and as such always take great interest in agricultural papers, and the first thing I usually look at is the Home department, for I often find that which gives me much pleasure and instruction. I am a reader of the Circle and I admire the good things I find there, but I'm sorry to say I often find that which is neither instructive nor edifying. I presume that it is interesting to the parties that are engaged in the wordy war-fare that has been carried on so long, but to those that do not admire that kind of reading, it is not very interesting. Most of us meet with difficult unpleasant wrangles in the course of our lives without buying it by the dollar's worth, and I for one think the space occupied by the quarrelsome members of the Home Circle could be filled with more interesting matter. Now you have what I think of writers that will fill one half or more of the space allowed by an editor for useful reading matter, but instead of that fill it up with personal quarrels, and calling each other names. I admire Idyl's sweet poems. Her's must be a sweet poetic nature. Nina too, has something nice to say. Also Rev. Geo. Watson, and a host of others too numerous to mention. To those I would say I appreciate them all, and would that all the Circle were thus pleasant in their nature, for surely they must be unhappy, to do so much fault-finding with each other.

This is my first entrance in the Circle; it may be my last, so with a good with the circle with the circle; it may be my last, so with a good with the circle with the circle; it may be my last, so with a good with the circle with the circle; it may be my last, so with a good with the circle with the circle with a good with the circle with a good with a good with the circle with a good with the circle with the circle with a good with the circle with a good with the circle with a good with the circle with the circle with a good with the circle with the cir

or I will tell you how to make some pretty Christmas toys that are little or no expense save the time. Toy animals are pretty, and please the little ones quite as well as purchased ones and certainly last much longer. For a cat, dog or sheep use Canton flannel, turning the nap side out to give them a fleecy look. Sew the parts together, leaving an opening underneath, through which stuff with cotton, then close. Use beads for eyes, red twist for mouth, and line the little ears with pink cambric, which helps to hold them erect. A horse is a pretty toy for a boy-for the mane and tail use a bit of fringe. An elephant or camel are quite comical-looking toys; for the tusks of the elephant shape pieces of wood and cover with an old pair of white kid gloves. Another neat toy is a little pasteboard wheelbarrow. Sew or glue the parts together, and cover the seams and raw edges with narrow strips of bright-colored paper. Birds are pretty, made of bright colored flannels. A pretty and convenient receptacle for plns, needles and thread can be made in the form of an easy-chair. Cut the parts of pasteboard (any pasteboard box will answer,)

The Motive, Vital and Mental.

The Motive, Vital and Mental.

The Motive, corresponding to the Billious, has a strong, bony system; bones encased in only muscle enough to bind all firmly together, but dense, firm and convenient receptacle for plns, needles and thread can be made in the form of an easy-chair. Cut the parts of pasteboard (any pasteboard box will answer,) the elephant shape pieces of wood and

and the back, seat and arms cover with any suitable cloth, then stuff with cotton, leaving the seat to raise. For the wee little girl make a nice rag doil, it will please her quite as well as a purchased one, and certainly last much longer. Do not think it time wasted or thrown away to make pretty things to please the little ones; remember they are children but once, and make that childhood as bright longer. The Vital Temperament is evinced by once, and make that childhood as bright. and the back, seat and arms cover with any suitable cloth, then stuff with cotton, leaving the seat to raise. For the wee little girl make a nice rag doll, it will please her quite as well as a purchased one, and certainly last much longer. Do not think it time wasted or thrown away to make pretty things to please the little ones; remember they are children but once, and make that childhood as bright and pleasant as possible. All too soon they will be grown up and away from you with cares of their own, and the memory of a happy childhood will be the one bright spot in their lives. I have a memory of a happy childhood will be the one bright spot in their lives. I have a number of these toy patterns and am willing to let others have them. For any one of the patterns I have mentioned send me a stamp or two for postage and I will send it; or you can select any half dozen and send me 25 cents in postage stamps and I will send them and give with each pattern directions for making. Another pretty ornament for a little Christmas tree is a real autograph album cut in the shape of a boot; for the inside leaves use unruled paper, for the outside bright red cardboard, made fast at the top with two bows of narrow blue ribtop with two bows of narrow blue ribon. With a merry Christmas to all, I ill close. Mrs. F. A. WARNER. Box 95, South Saginaw, Mich.

Another Green Mountain Boy.

will close

DEAR CIRCLE: I am a reader of the

DEAR CIRCLE: I am a reader of the RURAL WORLD and have been highly entertained by the various writers of the Home Circle, especially Schoolma'am, Fred, Rev. Geo. A. Watson, and Tom, our new schoolmarm.

Perhaps you would like to know who I am? Well, I am a clerk in a store up in the Green Mountains of Vermont, right near where that incorrigible Allbee lives. But I would say to Bon Ami, that I have nothing to do with our legislators nor do nothing to do with our legislators nor do I belong to the class of which Allbee speaks. I believe he expects to be a legislator himself, some day, and I know of no one whom I think could represent his constituents better than he.

his constituents better than he. I agree with Tom perfectly in her system of teaching; only, 1 would add phrenology and physiognomy to her physiology, as I think that all three ought to go together. I have studied

them a great deal in my leisure time, and the more I study them, the more I am convinced that others should do the same more than they do. Only think of people going through this world, as I am sure many do, not knowing how they are

Mental Science as Explained by Phrenology.

The questions put forth by "Questioner" a few weeks since, led to some

The quality or temperament of the The quality or temperament of the organization determines the degree of vigor, activity and endurance of the mental powers. These temperaments are indicated by external signs including the build, complexion and texture.

The Vital Temperament is evinced by large lungs, a powerful circulatory system and large digestive and assimilating organs, abundance of blood, and animal spirits. The form is plump, the limbs rounded and tapering, the complexion light or florid, with an inclination to take on flesh as age advances. This temperament is a combination of the Sanguine and Lymphatic, as set forth by Mr. Combe and other writers; but as the digestive and assimilating organs, which digestive and assimilating organs, which constitute the Lymphatic Temperament, together with the respiratory and circulatory systems, which constitute the Sanguine Temperament, are really vital constitute the sanguine Temperament, are really vital constituted in the sanguine Temperament, are really vital constituted in the sanguine training and the sangu organs, their combination into one, under the name of Vital Temperament, is both convenient and philosophical.

The Mental Temperament (formerly called Nervous) depends on the development of the brain and nervous system and is indicated by mental activity.

opment or the brain and nervous sys-tem, and is indicated by mental activity, light frame, thin skin, fine hair, delicate features and large brain as compared with the body. It imparts sensitive-ness and vivacity to the mind, a dispostion to think, study, or follow some light

E. Vitativeness.—No. 6 Combative-ness, 7 Destructiveness, 8 Alimentive-ness, 9 Acquisitiveness, 10 Secretiveness, 11 Cautiousness.

Aspiring Group.—Located in the crown of the head, and gives elevation upward and backward from the ears. No. 12 Approbativeness, 13 Self Esteem, 14

Firmness.

Moral Sentiments.—This group give height and fulness to the top of the head. No. 15 Conscientiousness, 16 Hope, 17 Spirituality, 18 Veneration, 19 Representations.

the Home Circle could be filled with more interesting matter. Now you have what I think of writers that will fill one half or more of the space allowed by an editor for useful reading matter, but instead of that fill it up with personal quarrels, and calling each other names. I admire I day! is sweet poems. Here's must be a sweet poetic nature. Nina too, has something nice to say. Also Kerv, Geo. Watson, and a host of others too numerous to mention. To those I would say I appreciate them all, and would that all the Circle were thus pleasant in their nature, for surely they must be unhappy, to do so much fault-finding with each other.

This is my first entrance in the Circle; ti may be my last, so with a good wish. I'll bid you adieu. Respectfully, Mrs. A. L. POTTER, LaMotte, Iowa, Nov. 25, 1883.

No, no. We are quite willing to say adieu, but that this is to be the last war are unwilling to believe. What?' A farmer's wife come to the front and fire, then turn round and run away to be seen no more, and an Iowa farmer's wife then turn round and run away to be seen no more, and an Iowa farmer's wife then turn round and run away to be seen no more, and an Iowa farmer's wife then turn round and run away to be seen no more, and an Iowa farmer's wife then turn round and run away to be seen no more, and an Iowa farmer's wife then turn round and run away to be seen no more, and an Iowa farmer's wife then turn round and run away to be seen no more, and an Iowa farmer's wife then turn round and run away to be seen no more, and an Iowa farmer's wife then turn round and run away to be seen no more, and an Iowa farmer's wife then turn round and model that intelled. The transpose may be added the control of the propers of the human is reverable to his work; then you are reproduced that in the limit was plantly and you may be inclined to give to liking books of all this, and you may be inclined to give to do so much fault-finding with the person of the propers of the human is a plantly and the time and the tother the way the t

The great end of education is to secure balance of power. It is generally sup-posed the true course is "to follow genius," and that if we did not we thoughts upon this interesting study.

Phrenology signifies "discourse on the mind," and is based on certain principles which I gave in answer to "Questioner."

genius," and that if we did not we should have no distinct characters. Yet is it not better to have twelve perfect men than twelve imperfect men? To have twelve whose faculties are all equally developed, than twelve who have the control of the contro Phrenology claims to explain the powers and faculties of the mind by studying the organization of the brain

If the editor does not consign this to take up this science, as a means of im-proving themselves and their children.

I expect that about all the members of the Circle will come at me for advocat-ing a science, which some say leads to materialism; but nevermind, I am ready,

EDITOR RURAL WORLD: Can the edifor or any member of the Home Circle tell any way or give a recipe for getting moth out of carpets, and then of keeping them out of rooms that are not much used? If so, please tell us through the Home Circle.

From a Clergyman Seventy-One Years of Age.

From a Ciergyman Seventy-One Years of Age.

A clergyman in Cleveland, O., seventy-one years of age, who had preached regularly nearly every Sunday for over fifteen years, says, in a letter dated February 8th, 182, a few weeks after commencing the use of Compound Oxygen:

"My strength was equal to the work until about a year ago, when I began to fail, and had come to the conclusion that my work, if not my life, was nearly at an end. But now I am quite a new man; yea, the vitalizer has introduced new life into my almost dead organs. I can say that I am well, with the exception of a little soreness in my throat. Allow me to give thanks, first to God, and then to you, for this hour of health."

Our "Treatise on Compound Oxygen," containing a history of the discovery and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, will be sent free. Address Drs. Starker & Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard St., Phila.

The Palatka Herald estimates that 50,000 al-

igators were killed in Florida last year. The Chinese restriction act has had the ef fect to increase wages from fifteen to twenty five per cent. in California.

Popular articles on medicine and physiol ogy have been written for the Youth's Companion by Dr. William A. Hammond, Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., Prof. Ogden Doremus and Dr. J. C. Draper.

The works for building Iron shops in San Francisco will be, it is said, the most extensive in the United States. Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., has given to a lady the important post of Registar-

ship, and she is discharging her duties with aplete success "My skin which has been covered with scaly sores, has become clean, smooth and soft as a lady's. My hands were covered with little dry scabs. They have disappeared and

I'm better than I have been for twenty years, using Dr. Benson's Skin Cure."—A. M. Noble, Selma, N. C., July 3, 1882. By the will of Kate Townsend, a woman who was killed in New Orleans, recently, her fortune of over \$200,000, curiously enough, is left in bulk to the ruffian who murdered her

Over a church door in a Kentucky town is the notice, "Sulphur Methodist Church," but this does not refer to the particular views of the members; it only refers to the town of Sulphur, where the church is situated.

and is now waiting trial for the crime.

One of the best and most reliable remedies Benevolence.
Perfective Group.—Located in the region of the temples, giving width and fulness to that part of the head. No. 20 Constructiveness, 21 Ideality, 22 Imitation, B. Sublimity, 23 Mirthfulness.
Perceptive Organs.—These give great fulness and prominence of the lower part of the forehead and length of head from the ears to the brows. No. 24, Individuality, 25 Form, 26 Size, 27 Weight, 28 Color, 29 Order, 30 Calculation, 31 Locality. Ality.

Literary Facilities.—Located across the hiddle of the forehead and serve to give ones, when no physician is within call.

The Italians of New York are said to be more economical than even the Chinese. A whole family will subsist on \$2 a week, rent excepted. In all quarters of the city they are monopolizing certain industries and accomulating money. A retired business man of St. Louis had

letter returned to him the other day which he wrote March 14, 1870. It had evidently lain in some country Postmaster's office till detected, and then sent back zafter a lapse of over

"Rough on Corns."—Ask for Wells"
"Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

Save Your animals much suffering from accidents, cuts and open sores, by using Stewart's Healing Powder.



This powder inever varies. A marvel o purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St.
New York



LARGE SHEET of Imitation Stained Glass, sold every day in my store at 25c., to induce a larger order, one sheet only to you, prepaid, for loc., which is less than cost to me in 10,000 lots. Easily applied, temporarily or permanently, to glass aiready in churches, homes, stores. Circulars free. X-MAS PRESENT, by mail 25c.—Machine for drawing Portraits, etc., with Pen or Pencil. THE HERALD, (size Harper's Weekly) one year, with chromo, 10 colors, 24x30 60c. L. LUM. SMITH, 912 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS NO PATENTI NO PAY.
PLACEY, Patent Valington, D. C.
Valinitations and Hand-Book of Patents sent sease.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

FOR 1884.

HE COMPANION gives more than two hundred stories yearly, by the most noted authors. The next volume will be unequalled in its variety of entertaining and instructive matter. The COMPANION is published every week, is handsomely illustrated, and is a paper for the whole family.

Illustrated Serial Stories.

The Foundling of Paris, by The Covenanter's Daughter, by A Boys' Story, by A Story of English Rustic Life,

Alphonse Daudet

Mrs. Oliphant J. T. Trowbridge

Thomas Hardy C. A. Stephens

Adventure and Travel.

Shark-Hunting, by Among the Moonshiners, by Outwitted. An Indian Adventure, Wrecked Upon a Volcanic Island, Stories of the Cabins in the West, Adventures in the Mining Districts,

A Story of Adventure, by

Breaking in the Reindeer, and Other Sketches of Polar Stories of Menageries. Incidents connected with Men agerie Life, and the Capture and Taming of Wild Beasts for Exhibition, by

Boys Afoot in Italy and Switzerland. The Adventures of two English boys travelling abroad at an expense of one dollar a day, by

T. B. Luce J. Chandler Harris Lieut. A. Chapin Richard Heath E. J. Marston H. Fillmore

W. H. Gilder

S. S. Cairns

Nugent Robinson

Original Poems.

The greatest living poets of ENGLAND, FRANCE and AMERICA will contribute original poems written expressly for Companion readers.

Alfred Tennyson, Victor Hugo, The Earl of Lytton. J. C. Whittier. T. B. Aldrich.

Reminiscences and Anecdotes.

Stage-Driver Stories, by Rose Terry Cooke Stories of Saddle-Bag Preachers, The Last Days of Women of Fashion, by My First Visit to a Newspaper Office, My Pine-Apple Farm, with Incidents of Florida Life, by

Queen Victoria's Household and Drawing-

Child Friendships of Charles Dickens, by his

Student Waiters. Some Humorous Incidents of a Summer Vacation in the White Mounof a Summer tains, by

H. W. Lucy Mamie Dickens

Child McPherson

H. L. Winckley

Murat Halstead

James Parton

C. H. Pattee

The Editorials of the Companion, without having any bias, will give clear views of current events at home and abroad. The Children's Page will sustain its reputation for charming pictures, poems, and stories for the little ones.

SPECIAL OFFER.—To any one who subscribes now, and ends us \$1.75, we will send the Companion free to January 1st, 1884, and a full year's subscription from that date.

Issued Weekly. Subscription Price, \$1.75. Specimen Copies Free.

PERRY MASON & CO., Address.

Please mention where you read this Advertisement. 41 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON, MASS. HAY PRESSES.



Guaranteeu to fold more my or straw in a box car than any other, and bale at a less cost per ton. Send for circular and price list. Manufactured by the Chicago Hay Press Co., Nos. 335 to 335 State St., Chicago. Take ca-ble car to factory. Mentlon this paper.





patents falsely claim premiums and superiority over Dederick's Reversible Perpetual Press. Now, therefore, I offer and guarantee as follows: First. That baling Hay with One Horse, Dederick's Press will bale to the solidity required to load a grain car, twice as fast as the presses in question, and with greater ease to both horse and man at that.

SECOND. That Dederice.

question, and with greater case to both horse and man at that.

SECOND. That Dederick's Press operated by One Horse will bale faster and more compact than the presses in question operated by Two Horses, and with greater case to both man and beast.

THIRD. That there is not a single point or feature of the two presses wherein Dederick's is not the superior and most desirable.

Dederick Press will be sent any where on this guarantee, on trial at Dederick's risk and cost.

P. K. DEDERICK & CO., Albany, N. Y
JOHN R. CALHUIN & CO., St. LOUIS. Agts.

JOHN R. CALHOUN & CO., St. Louis, Agts. JOHN B. BLYHOLDER, Horseshoer and Farrier.Road and Trac work a specialty. 2747 Franklin Ave.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free.

CHAMPION BALING PRESSES

GREAT SAVING FOR FARMERS



TURKISH BATHS.

HIRAM HOLT & CO. Fast, Wilton,

THE BEST IN THE WEST at the Southern Hotel Bath Rooms, South Fifth Street. Open from 6 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. Sundays, from 6 o'clock a. m. to 12 m. Owing to the great throng daily patronizing our widely known establishment, gentlemen

RANDOLPH & SMITH, Prosretors. TURKISH BATH

ESTABLISHMENT,

311 N. Seventh St , Between Olive and Locust. GEO. F. ADAMS, M. D., SUPT.

FOR LADIES:—Monday, Thursday and Saturday mornings from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
FOR GENTLEMEN:—From 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.
excepting the above hours for ladies.
SUNDAYS:—Gents from 7 a. m. to 12 m.



THE BIGGEST THING OUT Illustrated book

Col gram the II held a Wedn cembe lows: The at 1 o ber 12 H. T. C. Bu missic Thu Shoul Science Schoo

De

Darlin sumer H. Bro the T facture —J. (portati Indust Place of Miscel -Mrs. Address ernor of Frid tees an Electic -Add York. Spring Illinois cial an

are in A co meet whelp m vision o Railwa an essa

Redu the C. who ca the sec Man

in the d the win drying in June may die in Septe cient re engage readily system engaged them to this par ably strength dairy in hours the vex fly time all of A when m have o

More pa

evening

a more be had switch only of winter d than the summer dairying ter syste yearly, average as to qu price it packed facts, an

winter.

centage of water understo It is kn water to with gre wise do. to the cr stood. water is specific Indeed, cisely the Cream v Of six sa containe 50 to 72.

tions of to 43.0 p is only e it is quit precisely



Illinois Dairymen's Association.

Col. McGlincy has sent us the programme of the tenth annual meeting of the Illinois Dairymen's Association, to be held at DeKalb, in Haish's Opera House, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, De-cember 12, 13 and 14, 1883. It is as fol-

The association will be called to order

ernor of Illinois.

Friday forenoon.—Reports of committees and officers. Adoption of by-laws.
Election of officers. Address—Prof. S.
A. Knapp, Iowa Agricultural College:

"Breeding and Management of Cows for the Dairy." Miscellaneous. Afternoon.

—Address—Major H. E. Alvord, New York. Address—Col. Chas. F. Mills, Springfield, Ill.: "Dairy Farming in Illinois." Miscellaneous. Evening—Social and Musicale.

Illinois." Miscellaneous. Evening—Social and Musicaie.
Reduced rates have been secured on the C. & N. W. R'y for all members, who can procure tickets by applying to the secretary during the convention.

Manufacturers of Dairy implements are invited to display their wares, a room being furnished free to all exhibit-

room being furnished free to all exhibit-

room being furnished free to an exhibit-ors for that purpose.

A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested in this industry to meet with us on this occasion, and to help make the sessions profitable to all. DeKalb is on the Air Line Dixon Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and her people will extend a

hearty welcome to all. JOSEPH TEFFT, President. R. P. McGLINCY, Secretary.

Winter Dairying.

Mr. Bessey, of Georgetown, Ont., in an essay on "Summer vs. Winter Dairy-ing" in the Farmers' Advocate, refers thus to winter operations:

to winter operations:
"Some of the leading features in winter dairying may be briefly noticed as follows: It consists in having the cows in the dairy in full flow of milk during the winter months. This is secured by drying off the cows early in July or late in June, as the season and circumstances may dictate. They come in milk again in September, two months being a sufficient rest for cows having pasture grass in September, two months being a suffi-cient rest for cows having pasture grass advantages for recuperation. Farmers engaged in a mixed husbandry will readily observe the advantages of this system in connection with labor, when engaged with harvest work, as it allows them to devote their whole energies to this part of their farming, which unvari-ably exhausts their daily physical strength, without the extra duties of the darry in addition to the long and late darry in addition to the long and late hours during harvesting. Then, also, the vexatious work of milking during fly time, which lasts most of July and all of August as a rule, is dispensed with, all of August as a rule, is dispensed with, when many at other times sweet tempers have often been fearfully disturbed. More particularly is this true of Sabbath evening milking at this season, when a more genial and pleasant pastime can be had than worrying with a persistent switch at the end of a cow's tail; not only often soiling your clean clothes, but occasionally putting one square in the face, which is enough to interfere seriously with the day's devotions.

"Cows that are managed under the

SES

n per

ERS

MERIT 1880.

THER

YOU. liton,

HS. outhern

t. ock p. m. n. tronizing entlemen

TH

d Locust.

and Sat-

to 9 p. m. 12 m.

ND NOT EAR OUT . Cincular w St. N.Y.

ated book t free. New York.

It is known that the addition of cold water to the milk causes the cream to rise with greater rapidity than it would otherwise do. But the effect of adding water to the cream itself is not so well understood. Cream is lighter than milk, and water is also lighter than milk. There is very little difference between the specific gravities of cream and water. Indeed, very poor cream may be of precisely the same specific gravity as water, while very rich cream will be lighter. Cream varies very much in its character. Of six samples the proportions of water contained have been found to vary from 50 to 72.25 per cent., while the proporcontained have been found to vary from 50 to 72.25 per cent., while the proportions of actual fat have varied from 19 to 43.0 per cent. It is a fact that cream is only exceedingly rich milk, and the milk of the cream has precisely the specific gravity of skimmed milk that is free from fat, which is 1,035. The fat of milk has a specific gravity of .9, so that it is quite easy to calculate how much fat there is required to make the cream weigh precisely the same as water. Then water and milk should appreciate the importance of cleanliness and its relation to the alth, even as a source of profit.

A new method of washing butter has soon as the method of an inch in size, it is transferred at eath of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size, it is transferred in the churn in particles about a tenth of an inch in size

water is properly thickened and colored, as it is sometimes, with starch and yellow matter, nothing but a chemical analysis would detect the adulteration. As a pracwould detect the adulteration. As a practical illustration of the possibility of dishonest treatment of cream we might refer to an experiment made by Prof. Muncy at Iowa College, in which eight parts of water were added to two parts of cream, and two and a quarter hours after the cream which separated was doubled in quantity, while in 12 hours the cream still showed an increased bulk of one part in 20, or 5 per cent. These facts show that the cream-gauge and milk-can are neither to be relied on as a test of cream, while the natural variation in quality,

lows:

The association will be called to order at 1 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, December 12, 1883. Address of welcome, Rev. H. T. Clendenning, DeKalb, Ill. Response, R. P. McGlincy, Secretary, Elgin, Ill. Annual address of the President, Dr. Joseph Tefft, Elgin. Ill. Appointment of committees. Address—C. C. Buell, Rock Falls, Ill.; "Some Lessons in Finance for the Creamery Patron." Miscellaneous. Evening—Music. Address—Hon. George B. Loring, Commissioner of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.: "Dairy Farming."

Thursday afternoon—Address—Prof. Frank H. Hall, Sugar Grove, Ill., Schools?" Address—C. F. Dexter, Chicago; "The Educational Power of Conventions." Address—I. H. Wanzer, Darlington, Wis.: "Gathered Cream Butter from the Cow to the Consumer." Miscellaneous. Afternoon—J. H. Broomell, Aurora, Ill.: "The Signs of the Times as Related to the Manufacture of Butter and Cheese." Address—J. G. Lumbard, Chicago: "Transportation as related to Production." Address—Prof. Geo. E. Morrow, Illinois Industrial University, Champaign: "The Place of Dairying in our Agriculture." Miscellaneous. Evening—Music. Essay—Mrs. J. H. Davis, DeKalb, Ill. Music. Address—Hon. John M. Hamilton, Governor of Illinois.

Friday forenoon.—Reports of committies and two and in quantity, while in 12 hours the cream witel separated was doubled in quantity, while in 12 hours the cream still showed an increased bulk of one part in 20, or 5 per cent. These facts show that the cream-gauge and milk-can are neither to be relied on as a test of cream either to be relied on as a test of pream. 20, or 5 per cent. These facts show that the cream-gauge and milk-can are neither to be relied on as a test of cream either to be relied on as a test of cream either to be relied on as a test of cream either to be relied on as a test of cream either to be relied on as a test of cream either to be relied on as a test of cream either to be relied on as a test of cream either to be relied on as a test of cream either to be relied on as a test of cream either to be relied on then advanced were correct. We prefer calves dropped in September to any other month, for the very good reason that calves then escape the intense heats of summer, and during the winter season they can be "pushed" with grain, and in the spring are ready for the young grass as soon as it appears. The professional breeder likes fall calves, too, but for the additional reason that they "show" at the September fairs as "calves," when, in reality, they are only a few days short of a year old, and as "yearlings," when they are close to two years old. It would seem that there are tricks even in the farmer's trade. tricks even in the farmer's trade.

Quebec Dairymen's Association

The annual meeting of the above association was held in St. Hyacinthe last week, when the vice-president, Mr. Barnard, made some pertinent and timely remarks on the Canadian dairy. He said it was received. remarks on the Canadian daily. The said it was necessary to obtain good milk to manufacture good butter or cheese. To obtain good milk farmers must give rich and abundant food to cattle. Canadian cattle are not of an inferior. cattle. Canadan cattle are not of an in-ferior race. Some Canadian cows give one pound of butter to nine and a half pounds of milk, while the best in Ameri-ca gave but one pound of butter to ten and a half pounds of milk. If a farmer feeds his cows on straw during the win-ter he cannot expect them to give much milk in the spring. A cow will give one-third of what she can give with ordinary feed, but with rich nourishment she will give three times as much. Canadian farmers export so much hay to the United States, and sell so much grain on the market, that nothing is left for the cettle.

Dairy Notes.

John Wilhelm, Jr., of Wooster, Ohio, sends us his illustrated circular, illustrat-ing and describing his improved Milk Can and system of gathering cream, in-cluded in which is his Boss churn of the century. The circular contains a deal of information that our dairy and cream-erymen would be glad to have. They may address him as above.

The date of the Northwestern Dairy-man's convention to be held at Mankato, Minnesota, has been changed from the former date of Feb. 5th to 8th, and it is now officially announced that it will be held one week later, from Feb. 11 to 15th. It has been learned that the State Agricultural Board and the State Dairymen's Assectation

proved that the meat of stall-fed steers fattened under these circumstances is unwholesome; moreover, the milk, even during the period of milking, is liable to absorb the filthy emanations from such stables and to become absolutely poisonous. It would seem, therefore, reasonable that owners and dealers in cattle and milk should appreciate the importance of cleanliness and its relation to health, even as a source of profit.

and cream thoroughly mixed would not separate, and a certain proportion of water may be mixed with cream, and if the matter adhering to the butter; this washing is kept up till the wash-water comes away clean, and the revolution is then continued till the last drop of water is removed, as clothes are dried in the centrifugal wringer; the dry butter is then taken out, moulded and packed. It is claimed that the product thus so fully and quickly freed from all impurities, without any working or kreading, has a finer flavor, aroma and grain, and better keeping qualities that when prepared for market in the ordinary way.

WINTER DAIRYING .- An article in the Farmer's Friend says that when you find a dairyman who pronounces winter dairying a failure the chances are that neither to be relied on as a test of cream, while the natural variation in quality, which is so large, must necessarily operate to the disadvantage of those whose cream is processed in fat, in favor of those whose cream is poor.—N. Y. Times.

Fall Calves.

A seasonable waif, credited to "Ex.," asserts that if the farmer has warm and comfortable stabling for his stock he will certainly find that fall calves can be raised more cheaply and with less risk than those dropped at any other time. We took occasion to urge this idea in the convenience are that you have found one who does not make the greatest success of any kind of dairying. Any one with any skill at all should be able to make winter dairying pay and pay well, when its products sell at about double the price for which they sell in summer, while it costs but little more to carry the cows through the winter in milk than dry. While there is some inconvenience about dairy work in the winter there are many very serious hindrances to summer dairying, such as hot weather, flies, etc., which are avoided.

Poor Cows .- There are too many Poor Cows.—There are too many non-paying cows in Western dairies, and for that matter in Eastern dairies also, says the U. S. Dairyman. True, this condition of things has been improving at the West of late years, but the number of cows that earn no profit to their owners above their cost of keeping is by no means small. The smaller the number of cows that yield a given quantity of milk, or a certain amount of butter for the food consumed and the labor required to do the necessary work, the larger the to do the necessary work, the larger the profits. Therefore, one of the most improfits. Therefore, one of the most im-portant things for a dairyman to consid-er is usefulness of his cows for his pur-pose, be it for butter, for cheese, or for milk alone.

pose, be it for butter, for cheese, or for milk alone.

SKIM-MILK.—A large number of the farmers in Iowa, owning native cows, and selling their milk or cream to the creameries raise their calves on skim milk. These calves can be sold at the age of six months for from \$9 to \$11. The question naturally arises, is this as profitable as it would be to sell the calves at \$2 soon after birth, and feed the skim milk to hogs? The answer must be made partly by facts and partly by estimate. The quantity of skim-milk fed to a calf for 180 days is about 2,800, lbs. or 16 pounds per day. If the calf sold for \$10 the skim milk would have been worth \$8, or 27 cents per 100 pounds.

Professor W. A. Henry, of Wisconsin Experiment station, found that 130 pounds of corn meal and 680 pounds of skim-milk made 100 pounds increase when fed to hogs. If, therefore, cornmeal is worth \$1 per 100 pounds and pork \$4.20 per 100 pounds, the skim milk was worth 42 cents per 100. Other experiments show that 228 pounds corn and 420 pounds skim milk made an increase of \$3 pounds in pork. Estimating the corn at 35 cents per bushel and thepork at \$4.20 per 100, the skim-milk was worth 49 cents per 100. If, therefore, skim-milk fed to hogs is worth, say 40 cents per 100, there is a loss in feeding it to young calves of 13 cents per 100, or \$3.73 on every calf raised.—Cor. New York Herald. New York Herald.

Che Pig Pen.

The Proper Management of Hogs.

There was a time when the management of store hogs was thought to be a subject worthy of consideration, but now that improved methods of breeding and

The hoghouse, or system of pens, may consist of a building ninety-six feet long, twenty-eight feet wide, and ten or twelve feet high at the eaves. Through the middle of this building, extending east and west, there should be a passageway eight feet wide. This will leave a space ten feet in width on each side. That on the south should be divided into sixteen pens, each six feet wide and ten feet long. Near one end on the north side four pens of like size may be divided off.

four pens of like size may be divided off, thus making in all twenty pens, that each of the twenty sows may be provideach of the twenty sows may be provided for in case all are suckling pigs at the same time. When not in use for brood sows these pens are very convenient for ewes at lambing time. A part of the remaining space may be used as convenience suggests as bins or cribs for storing food, and a part may be used as a cookroom or a place for preparing or mixing feed. Two pens for the boars might be fitted up on this side also with suitable varies adjoining, but it will be better to yards adjoining, but it will be bette have the boars more out of sight hearing of the sows. The sills of house should rest on stone or brick piers house should rest on stone or brick piers eighteen or twenty inches high. The floor should be good seasoned two-inch planks, laid close, except a space in each pen of say three by six feet. This part of the floor should be made of oak strips two and o e-half inches wide, one and one-quarter inches thick, and set edgewise seven-eighths of an inch apart. Through this wooden grating the droppings will be worked to a second floor beneath, from which they may be drawn with a long-handled hoe by reaching from the outside of the house. If the building is made ten or twelve feet high to the eaves, as suggested, there may be a good loft along each side of the pas-sage-way six feet above the floor of the sage-way six feet above the floor of the pen. There need be no objection to having lofts over the pens on the score of interterence with the ventilation of the pens, if proper openings are made in the outside wall near the top, and two or three good ventilators are placed along the ridges of the roof. The loft floor should be closely laid that the space may be used for storing feed, particularly good clover hay, to be cut up and fed to the hogs with ground corn and mil k feed during the winter. The passageway being eight feet wide will admit a wagon being driven through with grain or other feed. A narrow-gauge track should also feed. A narrow-gauge track should also be laid along the middle from end to end, on which a truck or small car may be run to carry feed to the pens, or to bring it from the bins to the cook-room. bring it from the bins to the cook-room. The feeding trough for the sows should be in the ends of the pens next the passageway, and by the side of each there should be a slide-door through which the little pigs may come into the passageway and learn to eat by themselves. By the time they are large enough to be an annoyance here they will have learned to come when called, and can then be fed on a floor at one end of the house, where troughs should be fitted up for where troughs should be fitted up for them.
Each pen should open on the outside

Each pen should open on the outside into a small yard, and every two of these yards into a larger one. These may open directly into the pasture or into other yards of still greater size. In this way the sows and the pigs may be easily assorted and controlled, and fighting and robbing prevented. A window in the outer wall of each pen or every alternate pen would be a great comfort to the pigs in early spring when they would enjoy lying in the sunshine. It would be an advantage to have the partition between the pens movable, so that two or more pens could be thrown together when necessary. The ends of the pens toward the passageway should be made of twelve-foot fencing-board, one length extending across the width of the pens. Four six-inch boards, with proper space between, will give a sufficent light, and the open, tence-like structure will admit of a free circulation of air. Through this fence or partition there should be at each pen a lifting gate opening into the passageway. These gates are made after the fence is built. man's convention to be bett at Mankato, Minnesota, has been changed from the former date of Feb. 5th to 8th, and it is now officially announced that it will be held one week later, from Feb. II to 15th. It has been learned that the State Agricultural Board and the State Dairyman's Association will be in session during the week been made so that these two sessions will not conflict with one another.

Condensed milk is made to keep, and nothing but the purest cane sugar is used in its preparation. It is an article easily kept in a grocery store, and is much better and purer than that sold direct from the cans of the milkman. About four the cans of the milkman about four the sec, which is enough to interfere seriously with the day's devotions.

"Cow that are managed under the winter dairy state and in the surprise of milk in the aggregate for the year, than those treated under the ordinary sammer dairy management. Then again, it does not require as much under the ordinary state and the states of milk in the aggregate for the price is represented by the secondary, while in summer dairying the same specific gravity as well as two years; as if did from is for water is a shuject that should be veintly than it would other ordinary share of the shows that the addition of continuous dairying, but he set criterion is the price is brings in the market being from a story of the state of the

We have just seen the new descriptive circular of the Porter Iron Roofing Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio. It is very handsome and con-tains the best of testimonials from every State and Territory. This company is the largest manufacturers of Iron Roofing and Corrugated Iron in the United States. Send for circular.

\$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly (butlit free. Address Thus & Co., Augusta, Me.

ight to the World.

It is HALE'S HONEY OF HORE-HOUND AND TAR. Horehound has been MOUND AND TAR. Horehound has been known from time immemorial as the best remedy for Sore and Diseased Lungs and Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats. Tar has gained a reputation unequalled by anything else in cases of Consumption and those deep-scatted Colds, and those two combined with the soothing and pleasant effects of honey have formed a combination that is superior to any other one remachy in the whole world. There are dangerous initiations! Ask for HALE'S HONEY OF HORE-HOUND AND TAR by its full name, and take no substitute.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and ACUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has tions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cared by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any sid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VECETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Scrotulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP. BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, opular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KE.

132 SOCLARKST. CHICAGOLLL

that it will afford not only numediate relief, but permanent

Nounce men Woars suffering from the day

nal Weakness), among others, the control of the contr

MIDDLE AGED MEN nate are prematurely eld, as a result of excessed or y who are troubled by too frequent evaporations of excessed or y who are troubled by too frequent evaporations of excessions. of ablumes will appear, or the color will first be of a thin or multish bus, the color of the co

The PONY SAW MILL



COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION—Originators of use of gas for extracting teeth without pain. Gas pure. Sure and safe, Dental operations of all kinds performed in best manner and at lowest rates. D. I. JOCELYN, Dentist, 517 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SAWENGINES THRESHERS, MILLS, ENGINES HORSE POWERS, (For all sections and purposes. Write for Free Pamphies and Prices to The Autiman & Taylor Co., Vanastield, Ohio.

\$1000 Positively sure to Agents everywhere neillag cur. New SLUVER SOULD WHITE WIRE CLOTHES-LAIR. Warranded Piesses a sight. Clothes- Bells result) at every house. Agents Every 100 Days Stock State of State Control was Sure and State Control was State of State Control was State of State Control was State of State Control with the State of State Control was State of State On Stat

EVAPORATING FRUIT methods, yields, profits, price and general statistics, free, AMERICAN M'FG CO WAYNESBORG. FRANKLIN COUNTY, PA

IRGINIA FARMS & MILLS For Sale and Exchange. 197 Write for free REAL ESTATE JOURNAL. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO. Bichmond, Virginia

50c to \$2per hour at home. No peddling, ed, and 14 samples, worth \$5, for 10c. (Nam this paper). Ad'ss H.E.Slayton, Montpeller, Vt-

\$250 A MONTH, Ag'ts wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. I sample free. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H HALLET & Co., Portland, Ma

DAIRY SUPPLIES.



PAYS BUTTER COLOR

made by the oldest manufacturers of an olbutter color in the United States. Establish di in 1893. The market value of your butter
advanced from 3 to 5 cents a pound. Use the
strongest pure color made, free from rancidty. It cannot be detected in the butter. We supply more than 1,000 creameries. Warranted to
takingly. Color at wholesale rates where we
have no agent. Send postal for circulars to
E B. FARGO & CO., Lake Mills, Wis.



THE KRIEBEL Stationary and | Semi-Portable

Steam Engines For Farm and Dairy use, running Sorghum mills, ac. Send for Catalogue D, and mention this paper. RICE, WHITACRE & CO., 35 S. Canal St., Chicago.



Make more and better butter, churn and clean much easier & are much more durable. Over 30,-000 have been sold since Jan. 1, 1883, and not one re-turned. We are sole own-

ers of patents on the churns. H. H. PALMER & CO., Rockford, Ill. Mention this paper. Send for circular.

Engines. Creamery Manufactured only by the **MURRAY IRON**

WORKS CO., BURLINGTON IOWA.

All Kinds of En-

gines & Machinery SEND FOR CIRCULAR



EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO WATER SUPPLY.

MILLS REPLACED IF BLOWN DOWN. FEED GRINDERS AND GEARED MILLS A SPECIALTY Agents Wanted. Circulars free. Address, KEOKUK WIND ENGINE CO., Keokuk, Iowa



built. Our confidence in the mill warrants us in offering the first mill in each county where we have no agent, at agents' prices, and on 30 days' trial. Our power mills have 25 per cent more power than any mill with a vane. We have also a superior feed mill adapted to wind or other power. It is cheap, durable, efficient. For circulars, mills and agencies, address NICHOLS & BAGGETT, Eigin, Ili. (Successors to The Batavia Man'f'g Co., Ba-tavia, Ill.)

ESTABLISHED 1853.

WM. N. TIVY, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Honey, Wool

General Commission Merchant, 424 N. 2d St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TRADE MARKS, PATENTS RIGHTS, PRINTS, LABELS, LABELS, Send description of your Invention .L. BING-HAM, Patent Lawyer and Solicitor, Washing. ton, D. C.

CONSUMPTION



EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

COURTSHIP and MARRIAGE.
Wonderful secrets, revelations and discoveries for married or single, securing health, wealth and happing the sandsome book of 189 pages mailed for 10c. by The Union Publishing Co., Newark, N. J.



The Stock Pards.

Weekly Review of the Live Stock Market. The receipts and shipments for the week ading at 11 a. m. to-day were as follows: RECEIPTS.

Thursday Friday Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday	Cattle. 1000 1667 241 1113 1226 1958	Hogs. 4000 10947 3152 6859 9224 10957	Sheep. 500 1032 1136 1096 1426 1665	50 77 22
TotalLast week	7,200 5,303	44,109 3,0081	6,855 4,540	441
	вніриі	ENTS.		71
600000	Title:	1		Horses
Thursday	722	590 1204 123 1622	713 330 451	mules. 220 67 71 109 44

Total...... 1,918 4,527 21,48 Last week..... 2,247 6,733 4,547 CATTLE-All branches of this market dis-played satisfactory activity, and prices as played satisfactory activity, and prices as compared with those prevailing last week may reaged fully 16 to 15c stronger. Especially was this the case with butcher cattle which sold at prices ranging from \$4.62% 04.65, for steers averaging 300 to 999 hs, and \$5.65 60 for those of over 1000 hs. These figures it will be observed exhibit a marked advance over those current last week. The leading features the description of the advance were essentially the description of the different grades sold readily but there was some disposition shown on sellers part to complain at the low prices. There was but few, buyers from a seller part to complain at the low prices. There was but few, buyers from a seller part to complain at the low prices. There was no change to note in this market. The receipts of both horses and mules have been light and the demand [so good that very few remained in first hands. All the was no change to note in this market. The receipts of both horses and mules have been light and the demand [so good that very few remained in first hands. All the was no change to note in this market. distance. All the mules that arrived chang-same as the week previous. Small receipts, favorable advances, and a good general defully up to quotations. Some little demand and for all descriptions imparted strength was had for feeders. and bouyancy to the trade. The market for shipping cattle of all grades held up strongly and such as were sought after by Eastern rs not only sold as strong as during last week but were active from the start, and continued so notwithstanding there were times when reports from the seaboard were not conducive to activity or strength. This is to be attributed to the smallness of the receipts, there being hardly sufficient some days to make a market, and buyers were unable to ire one-half the number they required. Of range cattle the run amounted to about sixty carloads, and such as had sufficient flesh to insure decent beef carcasses, sold better, one large transfer averaging 888 a.c. better, one large transfer averaging 889 bs, bringing \$4 15. The most of these were from a jong distance, being shipped from Paces sta-tion on the Texas & Pacific rallway, a distance of 1,100 miles from this market. Their condi-tion was good, which speaks well for the range from whence they came. Messrs. Huned and who have been receiving cattle from there ever since the T. & P. road was completed through to El Paso, claim to have always found these cattle fatter during the winter months than at any other season. This firm, speaking of the present prices, consider them good, as the bulk of the natives arriv-ing have only been in feed 60 to 90 days, and are not fully matured, being just decent. There are none selling below 4%c, and run up as high as 6c, but none arriving that would bring 6% to 6%. From information received they, and other large dealers, think the run of cattle will be liberal next month, and

tion of really decent steers larger than for some time, nevertheless it was no incentive to buyers who seemed inclined to hold off and bear prices, which were weak at the

TOHOWING.					
Exporters					
Good to heavy steers 5					
Light to fair steers (grasses) 4	25	@	5	25	
Common to medium nat. steers. 4	40	@	4	90	
Fair to good Colorado steers 4					
Southwest steers 3	75	0	4	85	
Grass Indian steers 3	25	@	4	00	
Grass Texans 3	00	0	4	15	
Light to good stockers 3	50	0	3	75	
Fair to good feeders 3	75	@	4	25	
Native cows and heifers 2	75	@	4	25	
Scalawags of any kind 2	50	@	2	75	
Milch cows with calves 25	00	@	50	00	
Veal calves 6	00	0	13	00	

	Representative sales:
	18 native stockers 882 375
	19 southwest steers 854
	18 native cows
	21 native cows
	13 native butchers 932
	11 native steers 1515 585
	17 Texas cows
٩	64 native steers 1593 875
	28 native steers 1153 490
	20 native steers 1202
	16 native cows 1016 585
	90 grass Texans
	24 grass Indians 787 878
	30 southwest stockers 832 Res
	11 southwest mixed
	17 native steers
	002000

bulk of the arrivals more suited to the wants of the various traders. Packers took the most of the offerings, but they have been elosely pressed by shippers who had large orders, and paid top prices without hesitating. The cuestion of the winter supply is yet an unsettled question, and as to how covered. unsettled question, and as to how operators make up their minds on this point, devolves the future of prices. From letters received by Messrs. Irons, Cassidy & Co., and Hunter, Evans & Co., the indications point to a decrease rather than an increase in the availa-ble supply for winter package. The market opened Thursday with a large supply, an ctive demand and brisk moven advance of 5c. for packing and butchers' hogs, which brought \$4 75@5 10 for the former and 5@530 for the latter. Yorkers quiet at 4 50@4 75. Friday the market was again at 4 50:94 75. Friday the market was again active and prices strong at \$6:95 20 and 5 30 for butchers and heavy shippers, common to good packing \$4:65:05 10 and \$4.59:94 .65 for Yorkers. Saturday prices

opened strong but soon weakened and fell off fully 10 to 15c, sales being made at 24 65c 500 for packing, \$5@5 20 for butchers and select heavies, and \$4 50@4 65 for lights. Mon day there was no change aithough the mar-ket was weak, transfers were made as high lower figures. POULTRY as \$5 20 for Philadelphias, butchers paying \$4 86 25 15 and packers \$4 75 25 00, while Yorkers were nominal at \$4 50 24 65. Taesday supply very large and market weak at a decline of 10c on neavies, but unchanged for lights. Sales at \$4 65 25 00 for mixed packing and \$5 10 for extra, \$5 25 15 for Philadelphias, \$4 90 25 00 for mixed packing and \$5 00 for mixed packing and \$5 00 for extra, \$5 25 15 for Philadelphias, \$4 90 25 00 for mixed packing and \$5 00 for extra, \$5 25 15 for Philadelphias, \$4 90 25 00 for mixed packing and \$5 00 for common to fair, up to \$2 25 0 for choice; chickens at \$1 50 20 17 5 \$\notine{100}\$ for common to fair, up to \$2 25 0 for choice for choice; dickens at \$1 50 20 17 5 \$\notine{100}\$ for common to fair, up to \$2 25 0 for choice for choice; dickens at \$1 50 20 17 5 \$\notine{100}\$ for extra, \$5 00 for mixed packing and \$5 10 for extra, \$5 00 for mixed packing and \$5 10 for choice; chickens at \$1 50 20 17 5 \$\notine{100}\$ for common to fair, up to \$2 25 0 for choice; dickens at \$1 50 20 17 5 \$\notine{100}\$ for extra, \$5 00 for mixed packing and \$5 10 for choice; chickens at \$1 50 20 17 5 \$\notine{100}\$ for common to fair, up to \$2 25 5 for choice; chickens at \$1 50 20 17 5 \$\notine{100}\$ for extra, \$5 00 for mixed packing and \$5 10 for choice; chickens at \$1 50 20 17 5 \$\notine{100}\$ for common to fair, up to \$2 20 5 for choice; chickens at \$1 50 20 17 5 \$\notine{100}\$ for extra, \$5 00 for mixed packing and \$5 10 for choice; chickens at \$1 50 20 17 5 \$\notine{100}\$ for common to fair, up to \$2 20 5 for choice; chickens at \$1 50 20 17 5 \$\notine{100}\$ for common to fair, up to \$2 20 5 for choice; chickens at \$1 5 00 17 5 \$\notine

1	Representative Sales:		
١	65\$44\$4 871/6	59 248 \$4 \$0	
	42 277\$5 20	48 268 \$5 00	
	35\$12\$5 20	52 278\$5 00	
	16\$5 25	112\$4 85	
	27\$525	99\$4 85	
	64\$4 90	67\$4 80	
	21 4 80	15 4 80	
ı	62 249 4 80	56 5 10	
١	23 4 70	136 180 4 60	
	85 4 65	66 255 4 70	
	19 4 65	40 186 4 55	

SHEEP-This market has decidedly improved both as regards prices which are 25c higher on all but very common, and the demand and movement, which has been quite active at times when the supply of really good justified buyers taking hold. Common and inferior as usual were dull and weak in @3 25, fair to good \$3 40@8 60, choice \$4 00 and

rime heavy wethers \$4@4 25. Opened strong with higher prices asked, and ome few changed hands at the advance, but eased up on unfavorable advices and in-creased supply, and ruled active at a shade stronger prices than were current yesterday. We quote packing \$4 70@\$5 10 for common u really good mixed; light shippers \$150@\$470; heavy shippers and Philadelphias \$5@\$5 25; and butchers \$490@\$5 10. 599 34

II orses and Mules.

HORSES.	
Heavy draft \$150@225 Drivers 125@200 Streeters 95@135 Southerr 60@105 Saddlers 110@170 Plugs 50@80	11 8 5 6 6 6
MULES.	1
13 to 13% hands,4 to 8 years old. 75@ 95 14 to 14% hands,4 to 8 years old. 85@110 15 hands, 4 to 8 years old. 110@130 15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old extra. 130@150 15½ to 16 hands. 150@150 Old mules. 35@ 85	3

GENERAL MARKET.

FLOUR-There was no special change in this market during the week, the strong and sometimes violent fluctuations in whea appearing to have no effect on prices, or in deed upon the general market in any way The demand has been quiet, the trade buying only in a small way, and in order to effect large transfers concessions were required. Prices were without marked change, the market limits being as follows: Fine \$2 35@ 250; superfine \$2 30@ 275; X\$2 \$0@ 26; XX\$3@ 30; XXX\$3 40@ 355; family \$3 90@ 410; choice \$4 40@4 55; fancy \$4 90@5 03.

WHEAT.—Received into elevators during week 267,692 bushels; withdrawn 108,839 bushels. During the week there was a quiet tone to the market and the changes were few and unimportant. Grades were in demand but prices were bearish and fell off from the start. The supply of samples was light and only the choicest lots were in request by mil-lers, who paid little better *prices, but they therefore advise shippers to market their fat were not sustained and a decline was reportentle as soon as possible. The demand for ed before the close. In futures there was but little doing. January and May were the is very good, and all offers sell readily at quotations. Cows, heifers and mixed lots met with a good demand, and comprised a large part of the receipts. Milch cows, with calves, wanted.

Futures were very active and ruled irregular, but advanced largely on favorable advices. May was the favorite and trading was heavy and exciting with a strong bullish tendene to prices. December also met with a good demand, and prices for these two months on Tuesday advanced from 11/4@11/4c, with sales of 2,000 000 bu, but fell off largely before the close. Cash prices yesterday. No 2 mixed 41% 447%; December 41% 484; January 48% b; May 53; No 2 white-mixed 48% bid.

OATS-Received into elevators during week 102,704 bushels; withdrawn 114,665 bush els. The market for grades was firm all the week with but little change in prices. The principal demand was from local feeders, who also took most of the samples offered Futures were more active and higher, with few sellers, cash prices at the close yesterday were No. 2 cash 291/2050. January 291/20 b. May 34%.

HAY-Condition of market unchanged, all the choice to fancy timothy meeting ready takers upon arrival, and bringing full prices. while low to medium qualities move slow and only at prices in favor of buyers. Sales: E values moved up fully 15c.on all descriptions, 2 prime do at \$10, 1 common mixed at \$7, 1 prime do at \$10, 1 common mixed at \$7, 1 prime do at \$10, 6 prime to The general demand has been active, and the arrivals were readily disposed of at the advance. The quality was much better, and the worth \$15@15 50.

HEMP—Suppy light and demand Nimited— but market firm at quotations: Undressed \$75 to \$1 10 \psi ton; dressed at 6\psi @7\psi c \psi is; sh 5\psi @6c; hackled tow at \$75@80 \psi ton; br

BUTTER-Demand light and market quiet and easy. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy 36@37c, and occasionally more for favor-ite brands; seconds at 31@35c. Dairy—Choice and fancy 27@30c; prime to choice 18@25; fair 12@16c; low grade 8@10c. Near-by make in pails at 8c to 15c for poor to choice. Roll— Steady; Low 10@12%c; Northern 16@20c, and elected dairy 22@23c.

ELGIN, ILL., December 3 .-- Butter sold a from 40%c to 41c on the Board of Trade to day, the former price ruling. Cheese sold at The well-known Merchant Tailors of St.Louis from 7%c to 10%c. The market for both products was good. The sales aggregated 155,760 pounds of butter and %,701 boxes of cheese. The principal producers here insist that but-

ter has a strong upward tendency. UHEESE—Firm. Full cream at 10%@12c; fair to choice part skims 7@10c; inferior 2@5c.

EGGS—Steady sale at 24@35c for fresh stock; EIII med or nightly attack.

stale, limed or pickled stock dull at much

for choice mixed and \$1 25@1 50 for small; tur-

keys \$6010; geese \$305 and ducks \$2 5003. GAME—Firm and in better demand, as weather was cool and favorable for handling Selected undrawn qual! sold at \$1 25, and drawn at \$1, while some poor stock sold for less. Selected undrawn grouse \$4.25—drawn \$3.50. Ducks—Mallard and teal \$1.50, mixed 75c@\$1; snipe 50c; pheasant \$5; wild turkeys 8c # h; wild pigeons 50c; rabbits 90c@\$1 for fresh—carried over stock 65@75c; squirrels 40@50c; venison saddles 80@90c; deer carcas-

VEALS Slow sale at 8c for small fat milk

POTATOES-Current receipts light; deman only fair and prices unchanged. Sound to choice Northern at 35@40c, fair stock at 30c, Sales: 1 car bulk fluke at 37½c, 150 sks rose in store at 36c, 1 car bulk victor at 34c on trk, 1 car (sks returned) including 117 sks peerless at 39c and 40 victor and 45 rose at 35c, 1 car various in sks at 37%c, 1 car peerless and 3 ars rose also in sks at 40c-all delivered.

ONIONS-Plenty, dull and dragging. Prime quotable at \$1 25@1 35 \$\times \text{bbl. Sales: 1 car at \$1 30, 250 \text{bbls on p. t.-all red.}

CABBAGE-Firm at \$3 25 per crate fon or

WHITE BEANS—Steady, offerings being lighter; demand fair, at \$1.75 @ 2 for country —inferior less. Sales: 15 and 3 sks at \$2. 16 pkgs in lots at \$1 75.

APPLES—Quiet, but steady; with fdemand running mainly on large, sound, well packed of high color. We quote: Geniting at \$1 10 @ 125 for common to \$150 @ 175 for fair, and \$190 @ \$2 for choice; Ben Davis at \$2.75 @ 3 winesap, willowtwig, pippin, etc., at \$2.25 @ 275; other varieties at \$1 75 @2 75. Sales 300 bbls. small geniting at \$1,230 fair do at \$1 60, 30 do pt \$1 75,20 Ben Davis at \$2 50, 20 do at \$3, 100 and 26 do \$3 75.

DRIED FRUIT—Current arrival light and meeting ready sale, with prices gaining strength. Prime apples at 5% @5%c, fair do 5@%c, low do 4%@%c; prime to choice peach-es at 5%@% quarters and mixed and dark 4% @5%c. Evaporated apples slow sale at 8c to

12@12½c. Sales 200 pks in lots at quotations. GRASS SEEDS.—Clover in demand and firmer, selling at \$5 32@5 40 for fair to \$5 40 for prime bright; timothy steady at \$1 20@\$1 30—latter for strictly prime; redtop dull at 35@45c; last sale millet at 41c; others nomi-nal. Sales: 18 and 15 and 13 sks on p.t., 8 at \$5 35, 7 and 4 at \$5 40, 12 at \$5 60—all clover.

HEMP SEED .- Quotable at \$1 75@1 80 CASTOR BEANS.—Easy, at Il 25; small lot

FLAXSEED.-Steady, with sales of 2 cars at

BROOM CORN.-Quiet; offerings liberal, but little or no demand just now. We quote short, crooked and low grade at 21/203c, prime to choice 4½@6c.

HONEY.—Choice comb ready sale at 15@17c

₩ b; dark, broken, and poorly handled dull at less. Strained and extracted 6%@7%c-Choice to fancy packages more.

WOOL-Receipts and offerings light, in mall lots, and (aside from a small quantity small lots, and (aside from a small of fall clip Texas and tub-washed) were of inferior quality—tailings, etc. Good un-washed in demand and firm; other descrip-tions quiet. We quote: Tub-washed—choice at 34c, fair do at 31@33c, dingy and 1 w27@30c unwashed—choice bright medium 24@24%c. fair do 22@23c, low grades 16@19c, bright light fine 21@22c, heavy do 16@18c, choice fall clip Texas at 22c-poorer do from 13c to 20c: Kan sas at 15c for heavy fine to 22c for bright me-dium—carpet stock 14@15c; black burry and cotted sell at 5c to 10c & h less. Sales: washed—2 sks burry Texas at 14%c, 6 Kansas carpet and 3 lsw at 17c, 3 damp combing at 20c, 6 slightly burry Texas at 21c, 2 clear do at 22c; tub-a few sks at 32c to 34c.

The Humiston Food Preserving Co. The affairs of this company, whose assignment was announced recently, are already assuming a more favorable aspect. The assignees have received a cash offer for the property and good will of the concern, of a sum more than sufficient to pay the acknowled indebtedness of the company, including what is secured by Mortgage.





FISHING TACKLE.

ell, Hoop and Bird Nets always Send for Price List. C. & F. CHENOT,

No. 324 SOUTH MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO TICKNOR & CO.,

is (established in 1857), will upon request send free by mail a full line of samples of piece goods, their rules for self-measurement, prices. etc., thus enabling you to order from them clothin of late styles and perfect fit.

GOSSAMER GARMENTS FREE. To any reader of this paper who will agree to show our goods and try to influence sales among friends we will send postpaid two full sizes Ladies Gossamer Rubber Waterproof Garments as samples, provided you cut this out, and return with 25 cts. to pay cost, postage, etc.

age, etc. Boston Supply Co., Dover St., Boston, Mass was VIRGINIA FARMS for Sale. Catalogue 75@2 H. L. STAPLES & CO., Richmond, Va.

A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all affections of this class. That eminent physician, Prof. F. Sweetzer, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:—

"Medical science has produced no other ano-

"Medical science has produced no other ano-dyne expectorant so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is invaluable for diseases of the throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says:—

Ill., who says:—

"I have never found, in thirty-five years of continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation of so great value as ATER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious bronchial and pulmonary affections."

AYER'S **Cherry Pectoral**

Is not a new claimant for popular confidence, but a medicine which is to-day saving the lives of the third generation who have come into being since it was first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been introduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is not a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any throat or lung disease susceptible of cure, who has not been made well by it.

well by it.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has, in numberless instances, cured obstinate cases of chronic Bronchitis, Larnygitis, and even acute Pneumonia, and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of Pulmonary Consumption. It is a medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, as there is nothing so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treatment of Croup and Whooping Cough.
These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be remembered by everybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

THE MILD POWER CURES.— UMPHREYS' OMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

promoted as demands uniform.—The only lie, Safe and Sure Medicines for the propieties of the propietie

The Laclede Hotel,

Is now in complete order, refurnished, redecorated and reappointed. New sewering & plumbing, with every sanitary improvement. 300 rooms for guests single and ensuite, with or without bath. First-class in every respect. Popular prices.

GRISWOLD & SPERRY, Owners and Proprietors.

Cheap Farms Near Markets.—The State of Michigan has more than 4,500 miles of rall-road, and 1,600 miles of Lake transportation, schools and churches in every county, public buildings all paid for, and no debt. Its soil and climate combine to produce large crops and it is the best fruit State in the Northwest. Several million acres of unoccupied and fertile lands are yet in the market at low prices. The State has issued a NEW PAMPHLET containing a map and descriptions of the soil, crops and general resources of every county in the State, which may be had free of charge by writing to the COMM'R OF IMMIGRATION, Detroit, Min



PATENT

itune to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, Begiand, France, Germany, etc. Hand, Book about Begiand, France, Germany, etc. Hand, Book about Begiand, France, Germany, etc. Hand, Book about Canada, Canad

To FRUIT GROWERS — PABTNER WANTED.—The undersigned has a Fuit Farm 2% miles from Little Rock, Ark., upon which about 6,000 trees, mostly peach, have been planted and will be in bearing next year. Also, 4 acres in grapes. Having other business I am unable to attend to it personally, and want a partner who understands handling fruits, to take the management of the business, and an interest for a term of years. Situated upon an elevated plateau, nearly 250 feet above the surrounding country, it is very healthy with pure air and water, only 1% miles from R. R. Station, which gives St. Louis, Chicago and all western cities as a market in addition to this city of 20,000 people. Good dwelling house and all necessary out-buildings. For full particulars, address E. H. CHAMBERIIN, Little Rock, Ark

PENSIONS for any disability also to Heirs.
Send etamps for New Laws.
ton, D. C.
BINGHAM, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

T. H. BROWN & SON'S Novelty Carriage Works.

Novelty

237 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Manufacture the Best and Lightest SKELETONS AND SULKIES In the United States, as testified by Splan and all renowned drivers. Our new Sulkv, with cross bar and axle, allowing horses to be hitched close up to the seat, is far superior to anything in use. One glance will convince the most skeptical. Brown's Patent Cushion and Weight Pocket combined, \$5.



1880.

Bradley, Milwaukee Stephen Bull and J.Case of Racine; W. H. Craw

J. M. WARD

Furniture, Stove and Carpet Company,

Nos. IIII, III3 and III5 Franklin Av., St. Louis.

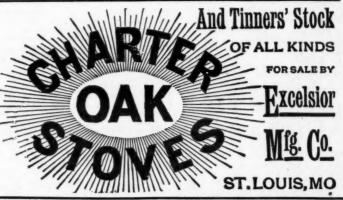
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Tinware, Baby Carriages, Clothes Wringers, Lamps and Glassware,

Plain and Decorated Toilet Sets. And Everything Needed for Housekeeping.

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS AT THE LOWEST BOTTOM PRICES. CALL AND EXAMINE.

Open Every Night Until 9 O'Clock



Harper's Weekly. ILLUSTRATAD.

Harper's Weekly stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals. By its un-partisan position in politics, its admirable illustrations, its carefully chosen serials, short stories, sketches, and poems, contributed by the foremost artists and authors of the day, it carries instruction and entertainmen to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make Harper's Weekly the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world, and, in the pursuance of this design, to present a constant improvement in all those fea tures which have gained for it the confidence

TTHAT SHALL WE DO WITH OUR DAUGHTERS? By MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE. Price, \$1.25.

"Earnest, sensible and elevating in tone these discourses express with sincerity and power the best thought of the day regarding the momentous topics with which they deal and will long be a beacon light to guide haspirations of the future.—Boston Traveller

"Mrs. Livermore's book is something to glad of, and will always have an historic terest as marking the evolution of an ex-ing social question."—Boston Transcript. Sold by all booksellers, or mailed on receipt o

LEE & SHEPARD, Publishers, Boston. Christmas the Year Round

For Babies-BABYLAND..... 50 cts. a year. 32 Page Illust'd, Prem. List Free. \$2.50 a year Address, D. LOTHROP & Co., Boston, Mass.

C. L. SUTTON, WASHINGTON, ARKANSAS,
DEALER IN
Forest Tree Seeds. Large lot of Hardy Catalpa (Speciosa), Red Cedar Berries and American Holly Berries. Orders solicited.





BURCLAR PROOF Grave Vault, Absolute Protec-GRAVE ROBBERS. Manufactured by MTg. Co.,

Successors to the

BOADia

Boyd Grave Vault Co Springheld O. Black Walnuts and Peach Pits!

Black Walnuts not hulled, \$1.25 pr brl.—hulled, @\$1.50 pr. brl. Peach pits from healthy seedling trees, @\$1.50 pr. brl.—Apple Scions Forest Tree Seedlings—Red Cedars—Hardy Catalpa and Strawberry plants—Write for price-lists. Address BAILEY & HANFORD, Makanda, Jackson Co., Ill. (On Ill. C. R.)



much WOR one n locate only t like to

quest sugar

In

admi flour.

Reg try in Buffa

eries this s

Scovi and t late Univ

*100.

be fro

Both

tend

next.

arour

State of g

to ma

It all in

all th

By of thi

ED

pleas

you oblig Rec The a lar

which

cost o

cents

40 cer

receip \$38.0

Ox

ED

again yet, d and n althou the so of the And p she has conve holida have 1 generate a good try the this,

cut

good a ly at 8 have t erectin Hand